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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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# Government Proclaims Partial Call-Up Of Reserves as Precautionary Measure

## Ike Urges Restraint in Message to B-G

### Also Appeals to Arab States

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower today called on the Israel Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, to avoid doing anything "which would endanger the peace."

Mr. Eisenhower said he had ordered talks immediately with Britain and France on the Middle East situation.

The President stated that he sent a message yesterday to Mr. Ben-Gurion after meeting Secretary of State Dulles, who returned from Dallas, Texas, where he made a speech last night.

Mr. Eisenhower also called on the Arab states to "refrain from any action which could lead to hostility."

But he emphasized that he had no information of "such large-scale mobilization" in those countries as in Israel.

The Presidential Press Secretary, Mr. James Hagerty, told reporters in issuing the Eisenhower statement that Israel's mobilization continued despite a personal message from the President to Mr. Ben-Gurion yesterday.

But Mr. Hagerty refused to accept a reporter's statement that Mr. Ben-Gurion had apparently "ignored" Mr. Eisenhower's appeal. "That assumption is one I am not making," the spokesman said.

**'Disturbing Reports'**

Mr. Eisenhower's statement said that "during the last several days I have received disturbing reports from the Middle East." These reports were that Israel "was making a heavy mobilization of its armed forces."

After these reports were "well authenticated," the President said, he met Mr. Dulles yesterday morning and "I sent a personal message to the Prime Minister of Israel expressing my grave concern and renewing a previous recommendation that no forceful initiative be taken which would endanger the peace.

"I have just received additional reports which indicate that the Israel mobilization has continued and has become almost complete, with consequent stoppage of many civil activities.

"The gravity of the situation is one that I am dispatching a further urgent message to Prime Minister Ben-Gurion.

"I have given instructions that these developments be discussed with the United Kingdom and France, which joined with the U.S. in the Tripartite Declaration of May 25, 1950, with respect to the maintenance of peace in the Middle East.

"While we have not heard of such large-scale mobilization in countries neighbouring Israel which would warrant such Israel mobilization, I have also directed that my concern over the present situation be communicated to other Middle East states, urgently requesting that they refrain from any action which could lead to hostilities.

**Refers to U.N.**

"The Security Council of the U.N. now has before it various aspects of the maintenance of peace in the Middle East. I earnestly hope that none of the nations involved will take any action that will hinder the Council in its efforts to achieve a peaceful solution."

Mr. Hagerty told reporters that he and the President had been working earlier in the day on the statement, keeping in touch by telephone with Mr. Herbert Hoover Jr., at the State Department.

Mr. Hagerty said Mr. Hoover, Assistant Secretary of State for the Near East, came out to Walter Reed Hospital to receive from Mr. Eisenhower the personal message to Mr. Ben-Gurion, the directive to begin talks with Britain and France, and the order to transmit Mr. Eisenhower's statement of concern to the other Middle East states.

Mr. Eisenhower is in hospital for a routine medical check-up.

The Government last night announced the mobilization of a number of reserve battalions as a precautionary measure in view of the recent events in the neighbouring Arab states.

### Vigilance and Confidence

At the Cabinet's weekly meeting yesterday, the Prime Minister and the Minister for Foreign Affairs reviewed foreign affairs and the security situation. At the close of its deliberations, the Cabinet issued the following statement:

The renewal of the activities of the "fedayeen" by the Egyptian authorities in the last fortnight from Egyptian, Lebanese and Jordanian territory;

the establishment of a military alliance, directed against Israel, between Egypt, Jordan and Syria;

the declaration of the rulers of the Hashemite Kingdom that their principal concern is a war of destruction against Israel;

similar declarations by the rulers of Egypt and Syria;

the mobilization of Iraqi forces on the borders of Jordan —

all these developments have compelled us to mobilize a number of our reserves as a precautionary measure, and to safeguard the security of the borders and the border settlements.

Our people should know that the Arab armies are always mobilized, because their forces consist entirely of regular soldiers; while in Israel the regular army is small and designed mainly for the reception and training of recruits.

Our defence forces consist of reserves, and in order that we should not have to face a sudden attack from the South, North or East, inadequately defended, it was essential to mobilize a number of reserve battalions and station them on these borders, to block any possible enemy attack and to afford us a sufficient breathing spell, in case of an attack on us, to mobilize our reserve forces, on which alone depends the defence of Israel.

The nation is asked to pay no attention to wild rumours and false news, which are being deliberately spread by hostile forces for the purpose of sowing panic in Israel. More than at any time, we must beware of two things: of complacency and of panic.

Let us stand firm, as in years gone by, vigilant, confident in the justice of our cause and in our strength, and knowing that the Guardian of Israel does not slumber nor sleep.

A statement issued after yesterday's Cabinet meeting said that the reservists battalions would be stationed on the borders to block any possible enemy attack and to give the Government sufficient time, in case of an attack on Israel, to mobilize the entire reserve forces.

Although the call-up is not general, it is the first real mobilization on a war footing, as distinct from manoeuvres, since the establishment of the Reserves after the War of Liberation.

The mobilization was carried out with a minimum of dislocation of normal activities. The chief noticeable factor was a reduction in both urban and inter-urban civilian traffic.

The Cabinet will hold a second meeting today.

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee will meet this morning with the participation of Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, and Foreign Minister Meir. The Ambassador to Moscow, Aluf Yosef Avidar, will report to the Committee at a second meeting tomorrow.

The Chief Rabbinate yesterday called upon all rabbis to hold special prayers in their synagogues until the emergency situation has passed.

**Efficient Shiftover**

The country very quickly and efficiently shifted over to a "zero hour" footing in the past 24 hours. As reservists got their call-up orders and left for their concentration points, the streets in some of the towns seemed to be gradually emptying.

Throughout the country the mobilization showed a high degree of efficiency.

There were fewer people in Tel Aviv cafes, but seats for popular films were at a premium and there was the usual overcharging by ticket speculators. There was no lack of parties, and Tel Aviv's large halls were engaged as usual for wedding celebrations.

Markets were quiet yesterday, and buying was reported to be slack.

**Call for Blood Donors**

The Magen David Adom sent out a call for blood donors "just in case." One of the first persons to donate blood in Jerusalem was Mr. Moshe Baram, Secretary of the Labour Council, and he was followed by several other members of the Council.

The Jerusalem Municipality held a closed session to discuss the situation. Earlier the Municipal Executive had met in closed session. (Tel Aviv Council — Pg. 3, Col. 1).

The Hebrew University announced that examinations in the Faculty of Humanities had been postponed temporarily and that an announcement would be made of the new date.

**COMMUNISTS PUT MOTION ON AGENDA**

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Communist group in the Knesset has submitted to the Knesset Presidium today an urgent motion for the agenda on the "danger of war."

## JORDAN MOBS ATTACK FRENCH INSTITUTIONS

**The 24-hour strike called throughout the Arab world yesterday to protest against the French seizure of five Algerian rebel leaders, erupted into Arab attacks on French institutions in Amman and outside the Old City of Jerusalem in Jordan, and in Aleppo, Syria.**

A crowd of more than 3,000 attacked the French Embassy in Amman and hurled rocks at the residence of the Ambassador, M. Pierre Louis Falaizes. A mob attacked and set fire to the French Consulate in the Jordan-controlled sector of Jerusalem, and a state of emergency was proclaimed in Aleppo after crowds set fire to a French school, causing several casualties.

Police in the Jordanian capital fought the rioters who were urged by their leaders to burn down the French Embassy, tear down the French tricolour and "hang the Ambassador." At least 17 persons were wounded while another dozen police were slightly hurt. More than 24,000 persons paraded through Amman's streets shouting anti-French slogans.

From Paris, it was reported that France yesterday protested to the Syrian Ambassador against the attacks on French buildings in Syria and demanded that measures be taken to prevent a repetition of these incidents.

**'Exploiting' Nationalism**

A report from Aleppo said that the authorities charged "subversive elements with exploiting the national feeling," and that a military court has been set up to try those responsible for the outbreaks. They resulted in one killed and 29 wounded. The governor of the town, who is also deputy military commander, has been dismissed.

Damascus Radio broadcast appeals from the Government and Parliament urging Syrians to be calm and calling on them to reserve violence for a more appropriate time in aid of "our Algerian brothers." The appeals followed the bombing in Damascus of the French Embassy and a French girls' school on Saturday. No arrests were made in connection with the bombings, which caused damage estimated at L.S5,000.

On Saturday night, the

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

## Consulate Fired In Old City

Jerusalem Post Staff

A Jordanian mob, 1,000 strong, attacked, looted and set fire to the French Consulate outside the Old City walls in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon. Two secretaries, MM. Moreau and Busset, were injured and later taken to Augusta Victoria Hospital on Mt. Scopus. The French flag was torn down from its mast atop the three-storey building and carried off.

(A Reuter report from the Old City stated that 16 persons had been injured, some seriously, and that the Jordanian police and troops tried to use tear gas grenades to disperse the mob. Fire was also opened on the crowd, the report said.)

Jerusalemites, who could clearly witness the incident without the aid of binoculars, were drawn to roof tops along Rehov Shmuel Hanavi and tall buildings nearby, by

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

## Nagy: Soviet Troops To Leave Hungary

VIENNA, Sunday. — Prime Minister Imre Nagy today announced that Soviet troops would be withdrawn from Budapest immediately, and that he would start talks with the Soviet Government at once for the withdrawal of Russian forces from the entire country.

Speaking over Budapest Radio, the Premier also declared that the A.V.H., the Hungarian state security police, will be disbanded.

Earlier, the Radio had announced that armistice talks had begun during the night between Government troops and insurgents at the request of the rebels. During the cease-fire, both sides were discussing the possibility of organizing a joint commission to take over insurgent arms, but the insurgents had not yet agreed to this.

In announcing the withdrawal of the Soviet troops from Budapest, Mr. Nagy said this had been agreed upon between him and the Commander of the Soviet forces in Hungary.

He also repeated that "nobody who has taken part in the fighting will be punished."

He said the Central Committee of the Hungarian Communist Party today "decided to set up a presidium of six members to prepare the Fourth Congress of the Party. This presidium will also be the leading authority of the Communist Party until the Congress."

**Presidium Named**

The Premier named the presidium consisting of Mr. Janos Kadar, Deputy Premier Antal Apro, Minister of National Planning Arpad Kiss, Interior Minister Ferenc Muennich, Mr. Zoltan Szanto and himself.

Mr. Nagy said, "It is not true that what has happened in Hungary was a 'counter-revolution.' It is a democratic movement which has swept our whole nation in order to secure our independence which is the only basis for a Socialist democracy."

Today it looked here as though the Russians were assembling large additional forces with a view to recapturing the parts of the country now in insurgent hands once the situation had been cleared up in Budapest and they had received final orders from Moscow.

The danger of clashes may be increased by the fact that the local insurgent councils of the Western countries, which have established some sort of contact with one another by telephone, were now reported planning to send large delegations to Budapest.

**Rebels Hold 5 Cities**

(Official reports received in London confirm that the insurgents now hold five cities — Gyoer, Szoeron, Szent Gotthard, Magyarovar and Miskolc. The rebels also claim control of the cities of Szolnok, Yzarom, Dunafoeldvar, Debreczen, Szeged and Pecs.)

It was said these delegations would join in a general "march on Budapest" by large numbers of insurgents to demand the immediate granting of their demands for "liberty and the withdrawal of Russian troops." Whether they would be allowed to pass through the Soviet tank barrier and reach Budapest was not known. But any attempt by the Government or the Russians to stop the marchers might lead to more bloodshed.

Estimates of casualties vary widely. While Budapest Radio today said 3,500 wounded had been admitted to Budapest hospitals, and that 250 of them had died, this only referred to admissions to hospitals in the city.

Reports reaching here from all parts of Hungary indicated

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

## Hungary Placed On U.N. Agenda

UNITED NATIONS, Sunday. — The U.N. Security Council tonight decided despite a Soviet protest to place on its agenda an item on "the situation in Hungary" called for by the Western "Big Three" powers.

Mr. Arkady Sobolev, the Soviet delegate, protested the action of P. [illegible] Cornut-Gentille of France in calling the meeting without consulting "a number of members of the Council, including the Soviet Union."

The session was requested by the U.S., Britain, and France to consider "foreign" military intervention in the Hungarian revolt.

Two hours before the Council convened the Hungarian Government protested the meeting. In a letter to Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold, Dr. Peter Kos, Hungary's Permanent Representative, said that his Government "categorically protests against placing on the agenda the consideration of any question concerning the domestic affairs of Hungary, since the consideration of such questions in the U.N. would mean serious violation of the sovereignty of the Hungarian People's Republic and would obviously be in contradiction with the principles laid down in the Charter of the U.N."

*(Reuter, UP)*

## West Rushes Drugs, Food to Hungary

VIENNA, Sunday (Reuter). — Medical supplies and food from Western nations poured into Hungary today following an appeal by the Hungarian Red Cross for aid for between 10,000 and 50,000 people.

The SOS telephoned last night to the headquarters of the League of International Red Cross Societies in Geneva and called for morphia, other antibiotics and all types of drugs and food.

Red Cross officials in Geneva said they understood that the figures of 10,000 to 50,000 refer to wounded and immediately launched an international appeal for aid.

Supplies rushed to Austria from several Western countries today were sent over the border at the town of Eisenstadt. The Austrian Interior Minister, Mr. Oskar Helmer, was present as large supplies of blood plasma, narcotics, bandages etc. were sent to Hungarian frontier posts.

Reports form Linz, Upper Austria, said the Austrian rescue air service would send a plane with blood plasma today to Schwechat Airfield. From there it would fly to western Hungary where blood was needed for thousands in hospitals. Two Dutch Government planes also arrived at Schwechat Airport with 11,000 pounds of plasma.

The French Government is sending food and medicines to Hungary, usually well-informed sources said in Paris today. The sources said that the Government had already taken steps to get in touch with the International Red Cross so that the food and medicines could be sent as soon as possible.

The Swedish Red Cross has flown a ton of blood plasma to Hungary and a "Help for Hungary" drive has been launched in Stockholm.

In Holland, the Dutch National Committee Against the System of Concentration Camps and the Association of Former Nazi Prisoners have launched appeals for aid. The first shipment of medical supplies valued at 10,000 guilders (£1,000) is ready.

In Geneva, a spokesman of the League of International Red Cross Societies said the U.S. Red Cross had opened a $35,000 credit for aid for Hungary.

The East German Government announced in Berlin that it had sent medical supplies and equipment to Hungary through the Red Cross.

## Austria Asks USSR To End Bloodshed

VIENNA, Sunday (Reuter). — The Austrian Cabinet in a special session today decided to appeal to the Soviet Union to help in suppressing the fighting and bloodshed in Hungary, a Government spokesman said here today.

An official communique added that the "Austrian Government pleads for a normalization of the situation in Hungary in order to strengthen and secure peace in Europe by restoring freedom in Hungary according to the rights of man."

## E. German Leaders Hit 'Liberalization'

BERLIN, Sunday (Reuter). — East Germany's Communist rulers launched a campaign of threats and promises this week-end to discourage any "liberalization" revolt which might be inspired by the Polish and Hungarian examples.

They rallied workers throughout the country by speaking on radio and television, saying that "liberalization means capitalism and will not be allowed."

Gerhart Eisler, a leading party propagandist, warned: "Whoever raises arms against Socialist movements or Socialist states must be duly repressed."

Prime Minister Otto Grotewohl, appearing on television, said: "Not a single square foot of ground must be allowed to the enemies of democratic life." Walter Ulbricht, First Secretary of the Communist Party and his partner in a televised "discussion" with four workers, declared that the "counter-revolutionary elements" in Hungary had operated very "cunningly" by exploiting mistakes made in the past.

Meanwhile, some of East Berlin's 11,000 university students described as "exaggerated" Western reports about demand for Ulbricht's removal.

**BULLETIN:**

### Americans Advised To Quit Mid-East

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — The State Department said today that it was urging Americans to depart from the Middle East if they were not needed there in essential positions.

The Department said, however, that "it is not contemplated that a full-scale evacuation will take place." It added that Americans planning to visit Middle Eastern countries are advised "to defer such plans until the situation is clear."

## Algerian Ambush Kills 32 French

ALGIERS, Sunday (UP). — Well-armed rebel forces sprang another bloody ambush on the French yesterday, killing 32 soldiers and wounding 16 more in a mountain pass only 35 kms. from here, French sources revealed today.

It was the most important engagement since France captured five leaders of the Algerian rebellion last Monday night and touched off a wave of bitter resentment among Algeria's Moslem population.

A French spokesman said the ambush took place outside of Tablet, and not far from Palestro, where rebels last spring wiped out an entire French patrol.

It was touched off when a convoy of troops protecting a truck-load of civilian administrative workers was locked in a crossfire from a set of twin peaks straddling their route.

The five Algerian insurgent leaders flown to Paris today after six days under arrest in Algiers will be tried before a military court in the French capital, official sources here said. (See "Jordan Mobs", Col. 7).

Charges to be brought against them were not specified but the sources said they were transferred because their presence in Algiers could be a cause of agitation and because the complaints against them were for actions committed while abroad.

## MEIR TO MEET MOLLET, PINEAU

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Foreign Minister Golda Meir is expected to meet Premier Guy Mollet and Foreign Minister Christian Pineau during a four-day visit to Paris next week.

Mrs. Meir is due to leave for France on Sunday and to remain until Thursday when she will fly to New York to head the Israel delegation to the U.N. General Assembly. While in Paris, Mrs. Meir will meet Israel's heads of missions to West European countries.

Accompanying her will be Mr. E. Najjar, Director of the West European Division of the Foreign Ministry.

## OLD U.S. AID TO EGYPT STILL HOLDS

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — The State Department said yesterday that the U.S. is continuing its $40m. foreign aid programme for Egypt despite the crisis over the Suez Canal.

The Department emphatically denied a press report that the U.S. at one time halted shipments because of the Canal problems.

A spokesman for the Department and the International Co-operation Administration, which handles foreign aid, said the Government made a quick review of the Egyptian programme when the Suez crisis developed. The idea, they said, was to determine whether further deliveries would be against the best interests of the United States.

State Department officials said "there are no shipments" under development assistance programmes for Egypt going forward or planned for the future except deliveries under the $40m. plan committed prior to June 30, 1955.

Approximately $15m. of these shipments remain to be completed and no new projects have been initiated, it was stated.

## New Minister Leaves For Hungary

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — Mr. Meir Touval, the newly appointed Minister to Hungary, and Mrs. Touval left by T.W.A. to Zurich today, for Budapest.

Mr. Touval told reporters that he would proceed as far as Vienna, where he would inquire how he could continue to Hungary. *(Ilan)*

## Tour Stopping In Athens on Return

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday — Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, the Israel Ambassador in Paris, left by L.A.I. for Athens and Rome today.

Mr. Tsur was scheduled to leave by El Al later in the day, but he left earlier, because he had "a few hours' business in Athens," he told *Ilan*.

## Pundits Speculate On Gov't Crisis

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — There was talk this morning among professional enthusiasts of government crises of a possible split in the Coalition. The source of the rumour was today's Leader in "Al Hamishmar," which rapped the Government for allegedly "giving way to war-mongering." (See "Press Review" on Page 4.)

In Mapam circles, however, there was no indication today that the party intended to leave the Coalition. On the contrary, some cynics said that it would take a strong man to push Mapam out of the Cabinet at present. The article, it was hinted, was rather of the nature of lip-service to the party's immutable ideas of peace and peace-making which, it was said, had been shattered by recent speeches by the Minister of Health, Mr. I. Barzilai.

Another threat to the Coalition seemed to loom from the Progressives. The stumbling-block this time was the rumoured inability of the Minister of Finance to implement reductions in income tax rates as recommended by a special inquiry committee recently, over Mapam opposition. The Progressive Party leaders, great formalists as they are, threatened to "take action" if this part of the Coalition agreement was not carried out. But the party spokesman today was too wary to mention any "threat to leave."

There was also talk this week-end that, in the present emergency situation, the General Zionists might be invited to join the Government. It is understood that feelers had been put out to see if the idea was at all acceptable. Chances seemed to be good, particularly as the General Zionists have made it clear, in their recent Knesset vote, that they were intent on having their own policy, independent of the Herut opposition stand. However, nothing tangible is to be found in this direction so far. If the current emergency eases soon, the present coalition will probably remain as strong as ever.

**EGYPT CLAIMS SPY SEIZED IN GAZA**

GAZA, Sunday (UP). — Official Egyptian sources said today that Egyptian military authorities have arrested an Israel spy hiding on an Arab farm overlooking the main road north of Gaza.

They said the spy carried incriminating documents and has confessed.

## Nabulsi Presents Gov't List Today

Premier-Designate Suleiman Nabulsi of Jordan yesterday ended his consultations with political leaders and is scheduled to present a list of his Cabinet members to King Hussein this morning.

Nabulsi stated that his new Cabinet would be composed of members of all parliamentary groups and independents. Yesterday he consulted with former Cabinet members including Abdul Halim Nimer, Shafik Irshidat, Mussa Nasser, and Dr. H. F. Khalidi.

A leader of the Nabulsi National Socialist Party which holds 11 seats in Parliament — the largest single bloc — said that his party aims at Jordan's inclusion "in the Arab caravan under Egypt's leadership."

Negotiations also have begun between the various new parliamentary groups with an eye to agreement on a "mutually acceptable platform" said to include the immediate abrogation of the Anglo-Jordan treaty and the exchange of the British subsidy for Arab aid.

Meanwhile, the Iraqi Ambassador in Amman, Brigadier Baha e-Din Nuri, left yesterday for Baghdad to report to his Government on the latest developments in Jordan.

As the Chiefs of Staff of Egypt, Syria and Jordan ended their talks in Damascus yesterday, Egyptian sources said in Amman that another group of Egyptian jet fighters would arrive in Jordan this week. Last week Egypt gave Jordan a gift of five Vampire jets.

Maj.-Gen. Ali Abu Nawar, the Jordan Chief of Staff, returned to Amman yesterday. Gen. Abdul Hakim Amer, the Egyptian War Minister and Chief of Staff who now heads the new Egyptian-Syrian-Jordanian unified command, will return to Cairo today. He is scheduled to visit Beirut next month.

*(ANA, A-Diffa, MENA)*

## Coty to Inaugurate Tomb Of Jewish Martyrs

PARIS, Sunday (Reuter). — President Rene Coty will inaugurate in Paris on Tuesday a $300,000 Jewish memorial building containing a symbolic tomb of the Unknown Jewish Martyr exterminated in a Nazi concentration camp in World War Two.

Invitations have been sent to Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, Prince Georg of Denmark, diplomats and church leaders from all over Europe for the inauguration ceremo-

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## Social & Personal

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, yesterday received Mr. Alfredo Palacios, the Argentine Ambassador to Uruguay. Mr. Palacios was accompanied by the Argentine Ambassador, Dr. G. Topolevsky, and Mr. Moshe Tov, the head of the Latin American Division of the Foreign Ministry.

•

The Minister of Education, Mr. Zalman Aranne, held a farewell reception yesterday for Mr. M. Goote, Chief Supervisor of the Netherlands Ministry of Education.

•

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Williams gave a cocktail party on Saturday evening at their home in Herzliya, in honour of Mr. and Mrs. Ivan B. White and Mr. and Mrs. William Chase. Mr. and Mrs. White are leaving tomorrow on the completion of Mr. White's term as Counsellor of the U.S. Embassy in charge of economic affairs.

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Lord and Lady Russell of Liverpool are now filming the Galilee and are staying at the Galei Kinneret Hotel.

•

Mr. David Ormsby-Gore, M.P., visited the Hebrew University yesterday.

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Dr. Dante Costa, Professor of Nutrition at the University of Brazil, was the guest of honour at a reception given on Saturday night jointly by the Hebrew University and the Association for Cultural Relations between Israel and Brazil, of which he is Vice-President in Rio de Janeiro, at the home of Prof. B. Mazar, President of the Hebrew University. Following the reception Dr. Costa boarded a plane at Lydda to return home.

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Mr. L. Short, Secretary-General of the Australian Steel Workers Union, who arrived on Friday at the invitation of the Histadrut, was guest at a dinner of the Histadrut Executive and its Trade Unions Department on Friday evening. Mr. Short toured Haifa yesterday.

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Mrs. William Schwarz of the Women's League for Israel was the guest of honour at a reception held for her by the Beit Halutzot in Jerusalem.

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Dr. E. T. Goldmann, Manager of Otzar Le-Ta'asia Ltd., will speak on "Problems of Our Industry" at 1.30 p.m. today at the Kishon Rotary Club, Kiryat Motzkin.

•

*BIRTH*

WERBLOWSKY — To Alisa (nee Wirz), wife of R. J. Zwi Werblowsky, at Misgav Ladach Hospital, Jerusalem, a daughter — Na'amah.

## New Deputy Mayors In Rehovot

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Sunday. — The Town Council this evening ratified the participation of the two Yemenite and Progressive Party Councillors in the Municipality's management. Mr. A. Simansky (Progressives) and Mr. M. Mekayten (Yemenite) were appointed Deputy Mayors.

The municipal crisis, which has continued for some weeks, arose from the establishment of a religious school in one of the suburbs.

The school, Mayor Y. Katz said, was illegal, but the Hapoel Hamizrahi Councillor refused to compromise. He demanded the school's recognition by the council. He threatened that his party would dissociate itself from the labour coalition and join the right-wingers. The Mayor's proposal to depose the Hapoel Hamizrahi Deputy Mayor was accepted.

## Cinemas

**JERUSALEM**

At 3.30, 6.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ARNON: Square Jungle.
EDEN: "Les Diaboliques."
EDISON: Sincerely Yours.
OBGIL: "Vous Pigez!" 2nd week.
ORION: Dan and Sa'adia.
ORNA: A Lawless Street.
RON: Picnic, 4th week.
STUDIO: Stalag 17, 3rd week.
TEL OR: "Le Feu dans la Peau," 2nd week.
ZION HALL: Lucy Gallant.

**TEL AVIV**

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: The McConnel Story.
ARMON DAVID: The Importance of Being Earnest, 4th week.
CHEN: The Court Jester, 3rd week.
EDEN: A Cigarette and a Glass, 2nd week.
ESTHER: Trial.
HOGRABI: The Living Desert, 3rd week.
ORMIR: The Eddy Duchin Story.
MIGDALOR: "La Donna in gia Bella del Mondo," 5th week.
ORION: Rebel Without a Cause, 4th week.
SHDEROTH: "Le Adventure di Giacomo Casanova," 3rd week.
TAMAR: Modern Times, 2nd week.
TCHELETH: My Sister Eileen.
YARON: A Prize of Gold
ZAMIR: "Cuore Ingrato," 7th week.

**HAIFA**

HAY: Rebel Without A Cause, 3rd week.
ORION: The Conqueror.
ATERON: Anais Get Your Gun.
PEER: Eternal Sea, 2nd week.
GAL OR: The Steel Helmet. Mo-Ginot: Shane.
ORAH: "Deux Sous de Violettes."
AMPHITHEATRE: Therese Raquin.
ARMON: Cumberland.
EN HOD: Captain Jones.
ORLY: The Lady Killer, 2nd week.
HORIAN: Friendly Fraternity.

CRIME REPORTS AND THE LAW

## London Newspaper Fined For Contempt of Court

Lack of intent or knowledge — the *mens rea* (a guilty mind) in legal parlance — need not be present to constitute contempt of court. This is the gist of a judgment given by the English High Court of Justice on October 11.

The judgment in Regina v. Odham's Press, Ltd. and others, which will no doubt become a "leading case," was delivered by the Lord Chief Justice when he imposed a fine of £1,000 on Odham's Press, publishers of "The People" (the same newspaper which, as reported in *The Jerusalem Post*, was recently ordered to pay Randolph Churchill £5,000 damages for libel), and further fines of £500 each on the editor and a reporter.

**Prejudice to Proceedings**

The Attorney-General's motion in this case was based (according to "The Times" Law Report) on a series of articles published in "The People," which were prepared by one of its reporters and dealt with prostitution and brothels in London. In these articles, the Messina brothers were denounced ("it might be perfectly correctly so," the judgment says) as notorious brothel keepers and protectors of prostitutes, and in one of the articles, headlined "Arrest this Beast," a certain Micaleff was the object of a particularly vehement attack.

It was not disputed, said the Lord Chief Justice, that the article both tended and was calculated to prejudice the pending criminal proceedings against Micaleff. The truth or falsity of the allegations in the article did not concern the Court, for it could not be disputed that anything more calculated to prejudice a fair trial could not well be imagined, and since the paper claimed a circulation of over four million a week, there was a strong probability that it would be read by at least some of the jurors.

**Reporter's Defence**

The respondent reporter of "The People" said in answer to the motion that he had not known that Micaleff had been charged, and that the Attorney General had accepted this plea. This being so, it followed that the editor, too, who relied on his reporter, had no knowledge of the charge.

Refuting this defence, the Lord Chief Justice said the argument that unless there was knowledge there could be no contempt was at first sight attractive, but a review of precedents showed that persons who published matter of this kind did so at the risk not only of being sued for libel but also of being punished for contempt when the criminal law had been set in motion. The same was true if civil proceedings had begun, at least if they were of a common law nature and might be heard before a jury.

Two cases, dating back to 1742 and 1806, were referred to in the judgment as showing clearly that lack of intention or knowledge was no excuse though it might have a great bearing on the punishment to be inflicted. At all events, those cases disposed of the argument that *mens rea* must be present.

**No Defence**

The test was, said the Lord Chief Justice, whether the matter complained of was calculated to interfere with the course of justice, not whether the authors and printers intended that result. The same test applied to the publication of a libel where it was no defence to plead that the defendant did not know that the matter was defamatory and that he had no intention to defame.

Quoting from a more recent judgment which said: "It is possible very effectually to poison the fountain of justice before it begins to flow," the Court did not deny that a newspaper might expose and comment on someone's conduct which they believed to be fraudulent or otherwise criminal, but such comment should be made with proper restraint and should refrain from publishing matter of which the law forbade evidence being given at the trial, such as happened in the present case. It was a perilous practice for newspapers, and they were acting at their own risk when they considered it their duty to employ amateur detectives, while the police or the Criminal Investigation Department were carrying on their investigations in silence.

**Public Appetite**

In so acting, the newspapers showed not only ignorance of the law of evidence but also a complete disregard of the interests of both the prosecution and the defence and, one could not help thinking, considered it their duty to cater for the public appetite for sensational matter.

It was to be regretted, said the judgment, that the editor seemed to think that it was no concern of his and that he was entitled to rely on his reporter. It had always been a tradition of English journalism that the editor took responsibility for what was published in his paper, and that was held to be a rule of law in a case decided two years ago.

As it was accepted that neither the editor nor the reporter had actual knowledge of the pending proceedings, grave as the case was, the Court did not impose a sentence of imprisonment.

In addition to the regular costs, the respondents were ordered to pay the costs incurred by Micaleff whose solicitors had considered taking proceedings; but the Court had indicated that the case should be taken over by the Law Offices. *E.M.*

## Where to go

• **Meet the Israelis**—
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices, Jerusalem Tel Aviv and Haifa.

**JERUSALEM**

• **Exhibitions**: —
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 26 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem. 9-1, 3-6, (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.

1) Sculptures and Drawings by Jakob Loew. 2) Paintings by Dan Hoffner. 3) "Maskit" Works. Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

1) Selected Archaeological Art objects — new acquisitions. 2) French Painters of the 20th Century. 3) Iranian Ceramics. 1500 B.C.—1500 A.D. (in honour of UNESCO International Museum Week and of Bezalel's 50th Anniversary). 4) Paintings by Antcher of Paris. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imamzada (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia, Ispahan, 1282 A.D. (683 A.H.). Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

Paintings and Sculptures by Alice Arbel. Mora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon. 10-1, 3-6.

• **Lectures**—
Mr. Abraham Ronen on "The Post-Cubists." Beeri Club, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 8.30.

• **Film Shows**: —
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod.

• **Tours**: —
Hebrew University conducted tour. Terra Sancta Bldg., Room 27a, 10 a.m.

• **Beit Ha'am**:—
Lecture by N. Yaffe on "History of Zionism." 7 p.m. Lecture by A. Ben-Eliahu on Israel Geography, with slides, 8 p.m.

**TEL AVIV**

Italian specialities, lunch dinner, music. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• **Jazz Club**: —
Y.M.C.A. House, 8 p.m.

• **Theatre**:—
Habimah, "The Brothers Karamazov," 8.

Camerl, "He Walked Through the Fields." New Camerl Hall, 8.

• **Exhibitions**: —
1. Children's Art (Illustrations to the Bible). 2. British Watercolours (19th and 19th century). 3. From the Museum's permanent collections. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

**RAMAT GAN**

• **Stratos**: —
Ice Revue, 6.45 and 9.15.

• **Theatre**: —
Do-Re-Mi, "Pajama Game." Rama, 8.30 p.m.

**GIVAT RAMBAM**

A good advice for a pleasant evening — Bit Bar (formerly Trocadero), 14 Rehov Hanaghbah. At the microphone: Amalie Trizan.

**BAT YAM**

• **Theatre**:—
Habimah, "I Like Mike," 8.

## Adlai: U.S. 'Asleep' In Poland, Hungary

LOS ANGELES, Sunday. — Mr. Adlai Stevenson, the Democratic Presidential candidate, said here yesterday that the U.S. was "caught off guard" when the fighting began in Poland and Hungary.

He said that when the fighting broke out in Poland the American Ambassador was not even at his post. "He was visiting Berlin to see his dentist. And when the revolt broke out in Hungary our envoy was not even in that country."

Referring to Republican statements that the revolts in Poland and Hungary were "a clear result of the new American foreign policy," Mr. Stevenson said: "If it were true it would be shameful stupidity to say it. But as it is false it was a gross effort to exploit the anguish of brave people to make votes in an American election." *(Reuter)*

## Conscription To Continue—Ike

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower said on Thursday that U.S. conscription will be continued in view of world tension.

He added, answering questions in a television programme, that the hydrogen bomb was a part of the American strength designed to deter aggression.

The President said there were about three million Americans under arms, but since only half could be retained on a voluntary basis, conscription was consequently necessary.

## 'Films Should Have Love, Hate, Comedy'

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Israel films with love, hate and comedy as their subjects would have the widest international appeal and bring this country the most substantial profits, Mr. Jack Phillips, managing director of Butcher's Film Distributers of London, who has been making films for 40 years, said in an interview today. Mr. Phillips is here for a short stay, having come from a business trip to Rome to visit his daughter, who some months ago immigrated to this country.

The first law of local film makers should be "Waste Not," Mr. Phillips said. Large amounts of non-recoverable money were wasted by careless film makers, and this could not be afforded by small film-making enterprises.

Full length Biblical and Zionist subject films have not got a sufficiently wide appeal really to succeed, the visitor thought. The best in that line would be top quality shorts. Also there were too few cinemas in Israel to make productions with only local appeal worthwhile, and thus the aim should be the international market with "normal subject" films. America and the British Commonwealth should be the main targets for their distribution.

Mr. Phillips suggested that American stars be invited to act in Israel films (together with local talent), for they would attract U.S. audiences. Americans should also direct such films, Mr. Phillips said. For American companies it should be cheaper to make films here than in the U.S.

Mr. Phillips' firm specializes in making supporting films of 66 to 80 minutes duration, each costing about £15,000 to make, and taking a maximum of two months to complete.

The U.S. market for such films earned an average of £3,000 in addition to the home country profits. The British "National Film Finance Corporation" issued credits to such companies up to about 75 per cent of the capital required. Action and suspense are the best subjects for supporting films, Mr. Phillips said.

## Tel Aviv 'Chamber' Building Dedicated

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The corner stone of the building which is to house the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Chamber of Commerce was laid last week in Rehov Totzeret Ha'aretz by Chief Rabbi I. J. Unterman of Tel Aviv, with Mr. A. Cahane, President of the Chamber of Commerce, officiating.

The four storeyed building will house other business organizations, bank branches and a post office. The IL-600,000 cost of the building is being covered by members of the Chamber of Commerce.

Speakers at the ceremony were the Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Haim Lev non, Mr. S. Hoofien, Honorary President of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Arie Shenkar, President of the Manufacturers Association, Mr. P. Bernstein, M.K., Mr. Joseph Sapir, M.K., and Dr. A. Barth, General Manager of the Bank Leumi

## ON THE AIR

**FIRST PROGRAMME**

822, 249, 33.5 & 49.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m., 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" — Annie Cardy (Vocalist). 12.30 "From the Concert Hall"; Gershwin Piano Concerto in F (Soloist: Leonardo Fennario); Glazounov: Symphony No.4 in A, op. 48. 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 Requests Programme, by E. Ram. 4.30 Oriental Tunes. 5.05 Farmers' Corner. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron-Ami." 7.40 Wells of Work. 8.00 "Curtain Up." 8.35 Bible Reading: Shoftim, Chapter 9. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Light Symphony Orchestras — Jacques Helian. 10.00 Jewish Legends. 10.15 "Chamber Music," presented by Ellen McGillavry (Flute), Marc Rosolaar (Cello), & Arieh Zemanek (Piano): Lechair: Trio in D; Jan Gerseditz: Sonata for Flute and Piano; Van den Sigtenhorst-Meyer: Two Pieces for Flute-Solo; Gabriel Piegnd Sonata da Camera, for Flute, Cello & Piano. 11.10 Close Down.

**SECOND PROGRAMME**

427, 469, 255, 48.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.5, 42.9 & 460 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson for Ulpanim. 6.00 Popular Concert. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.20 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Mograbit. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.5 M.): Programme to South Africa. 4.30 News. 6.40 Newsreel. 6.50 Songs by Yissachar Meron. 7.00 Yiddish Programme.

Programme to U.K. 11.30 News. 11.40 Newsreel. 11.50 Songs by Yissachar Meron. 12.00 Easy Hebrew Conversation, by Judah Shuvi.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 214, 235 & 238 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Requests for Hebrew Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Weekly Symphony Concert. Works by Wolff-Ferrari, Shostakovich & Stravinsky. 8.00 "Projector." What's going on in the Army. 8.15 Light Music. 8.30 Musical Quiz. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (12.09, 16.84, 19.82, 19.60 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Echoes from the World.

## Australia Has Donkey Problem

SYDNEY, Sunday (NANA). — Donkeys have become a serious pest in the Syndham district of northwest Australia and full-time donkey shooters are employed.

One donkey hunter killed 1,200 animals in less than six months on one property.

The mobs of donkeys are descendants of teams which have been supplanted by motor transport.

Farmers estimate that 50 donkeys will consume enough grass to feed 50 head of stock. But the donkey population is increasing because the high cost of ammunition and guns discourage professional shooters.

## PICA Giving Land To Pardes Hannah

PARDES HANNAH, Sunday. —PICA has decided to add to this township 700 dunams of land on its northern edge, and 30 new settlers will take up residence on two-and-a-half dunam plots each. They will also be allocated 25 dunams of citrus groves each.

A Local Council spokesman announcing this news on Friday, stated that preference will be given to sons of original settlers in the township, whose family farms are no longer able to support them. Each new farmer will pay a cash deposit of one third of the IL25,000 cost of the farms, and the remainder by means of a long-term mortgage.

The houses are to be built by Rassco.

## Hebrew Courses In Haifa Area

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — "Hebrew courses as usual" are in progress in 22 study centres in Haifa, from Bat Galim to Kiryat Shmuel, and from Kiryat Haim to Ramot Remez, the Municipal Cultural Department told the press today. Last year IL70,000 were spent on the purpose.

The pupils pay only a few pounds a month or nothing at all, while the Ministry of Education contributes 30 per cent of the teachers' salaries. The main burden is carried by the Municipality.

Some 1,500 pupils have enrolled in 91 classes this year, studying 16 to 30 hours weekly. There are also 60 "family groups" with 200 pupils, while 300 grown-ups get instruction in the three "R's" in 60 classes. Neither scare headlines nor political tension have reduced the pupils' zest for knowledge.

In one classroom in Beit Erdstein, a 62-year-old former building contractor from Vienna, who has lived in this country 22 years, sits beside a 50-year-old former merchant from Istanbul who arrived only a week ago. The merchant's son-in-law is also a pupil in the same class. An "Anglo-saxon" lecturer from the Technion and the organizer of the new Ethnological Museum in Haifa are also among the pupils.

The intensive morning courses are frequented mostly by women (90 per cent), while in the afternoon classes for clerks, Government employees and policemen the male element is more in evidence.

Some of the pupils continue their studies in the Municipal High School, where 28 per cent of the students have an Oriental background.

## Quality Building Half Cost Of American— David Rose

HAIFA, Sunday. — Building construction in Israel has reached a stage where it can be undertaken at half the cost of building of the same quality in the U.S., Mr. David Rose, one of America's leading builders, declared here yesterday on the eve of his departure for New York.

Mr. Rose, who leaves today, has made eight visits to Israel in recent years, during which he has made a careful study of all phases of the building industry here.

President of the American Technion Society, Mr. Rose specializes in the construction of apartment houses in New York.

He had words of highest praise for the stage of development reached by the Israel building industry. Considering the restrictions due to lack of building materials, he said that Israel engineers and architects have displayed a remarkable ingenuity and adaptability in making use of what is available.

"You have developed techniques and operations here which you perhaps already take for granted," he said, "but which would rate high anywhere in the world when considered in the light of the very latest building methods."

**Not Too Shoddy**

"Shoddy building? Of course, there is some in Israel," he added, "but that is not unique to this country. You will find it everywhere, but Israel definitely does not have a disproportionate share."

Mr. Rose said that his observations were based on study of new buildings ranging from the extremes of the complex hydraulic, electrical engineering and research laboratories now going up at Technion City on Mount Carmel, to the relatively simple housing being provided for new immigrants. He is himself financing the construction of a 200-family housing project at Hof Hasharon, with the co-operation of the Government and the Palestine Economic Corporation, and discussed his project this week with both the President and the Foreign Minister.

He refused to be critical of the repetitious type of architecture which is so prominent in Tel Aviv, and said that he preferred to see "rhythm, rather than monotony" in the new housing developments in the north of that city.

"Israelis have a tendency to be overcritical of themselves," he added. "It is praiseworthy not to be satisfied, and to seek always to compare your achievements with those of other countries, but do not think that what you are doing is always inferior. I wish I could build as well, as quickly and as economically in New York as many of your people are doing here."

One of the largest American contributors to the construction of Technion City, Mr. Rose has been responsible this year for the most successful fund-raising season in the history of the American Technion Society.

## Building Materials Up Tenfold

The cost index in the building industry has risen from 100 in July 1950 to 460.4 in August 1958, according to figures published by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

During the same period, the index figure for labour has risen from 100 to 334 points, whereas cement jumped to 1,026 points, and timber and iron to 1,075 points each.

The respective percentage of the main components of building cost (excluding transport) was 43.6 for labour, 14.5 for cement, 18.7 for timber, and 12.7 for iron.

These latest figures show that labour cost is now 3.3 times higher than in 1950, whereas the three building materials have risen tenfold.

**A TEST OF AIR RAID** sirens will take place in Jerusalem tomorrow, one siren being sounded at a time. In case of real emergency, a warbling note will be sounded.

## Spurs Win Sixth Home Game, Man. United—Blackpool Draw

Tottenham Hotspur gained their sixth home win in a row in the English League programme on Saturday, easily beating Burnley, 2-0, to move to within two points of Manchester United, Division I leaders, who drew 2-2 at Blackpool, but only due to a last minute equaliser from Tommy Taylor. Blackpool now lie third, one point behind the "Spurs."

Arsenal floundered badly at Everton, losing 4-0, while Tom Finney, at centre-forward, scored the winning goal for Preston North End in their 2-1 away win over Leeds United, who were without John Charles. Charlton Athletic did well to hold Newcastle to a 1-1 draw.

Leading goal-scorer, Rowley, got one for Leicester City, in their 3-2 away win over Lincoln City, which took Leicester into a two point lead in Division II, as Stoke City lost 1-0 to Fulham, Blackburn Rovers won 6-2 at home over Bury, and Notts Forest beat Doncaster Rovers, 2-1, to keep up among the challengers. Notts County, playing with 10 men for an hour at Port Vale, pulled off the win of the card, winning 2-1, their first away victory and moved from the foot of the table, the place being taken by Bury.

**Saints Take Lead**

Southampton, with a 2-1 home win over Swindon Town, took over the lead of Division III (South), as Newport retained their unbeaten home record by defeating erstwhile leaders, Torquay United, 2-0. The "Saints" lead by one point. Newport lie third. Hartlepools United lost 1-0 at Rochdale, Accrington Stanley went down 5-2 at Wrexham, and Bradford City drew 1-1 at Scunthorpe. These three, in that order lead Division III (North).

A fighting Partick Thistle held a much stronger Celtic to a goal-less draw, with extra time, in the Scottish League Cup Final, but only due to great defensive work. Motherwell inflicted a 7-0 loss on Queen of the South in Division I of the Scottish League, which made 14 goals against the Queens in two weeks, and are close behind leaders Hearts of Midlothian, 2-1 winners at Falkirk. Motherwell have a game in hand.

RESULTS: ENGLISH LEAGUE: LIV. 1; Aston V. 3, Birm'gham 1; Blackp'l 2, Man. U. 2; Bolton 2, Chelsea 2; Charlton 1, Newcastle 1; Everton 4, Arsenal 0; Leeds 1, Preston 2; Luton 6, West Brom. 1; Man. C. 4, Sheff. W. 2; Sunderl'd 3, Portsm'th 3; Tottenham 2, Burnley 0; Wolves 3, Cardiff 1. DIV. II: Barnsley 4, Liverp'l 1; Blackb'n 6, Bury 2; Bris. C. 0, Huddersf'd 1; Fulham 1, Stoke 1; Linc. C. 2, Leic. C. 3; Notts. F. 2, Donc. R. 1; Port V. 1, Notts. C. 2; Rotherham 0, Bris. R. 0; Sheff. U. 3, Leyton 3; Swansea 2, Middl'sbro. 2; West Ham 6, Grimsby 1. DIV. III (S): Colchester 2, Millwall 1; Cov. C. 4, Gill'gham 1; Crystal P. 2, Ald'shot 1; Exeter 1 Brentf'd 1; Newp't. 3 Torquay 0; N'hampton 1, Shrewsb'y 1; Norwich 3, Brighton 1; Plym'th 1, Ips. T. 2; Q.P.R. 1, Walsall 0; Read'g 6, Bournem'th 4; S'hampton 3, Swindon 1; S'thend 2, Watf'd 0. DIV. III (N): Barrow 2, Mansf'd 0; Bradf'd 0, York 2; Crewe A. 0, Stocky't 1; Darl'gton 1, Oldham 0; Derby 3, Carl'le 0; Gateah'd 3, Tranmere 1; Halifax 2, Chester 1; Hull 2, Southp't 1; Rochdale 1, Hartlep'le 0; Scunth'pe 1, Brad. C. 1; Work'gton 2, Chesterf'd 1; Wrexham 5, Acer'gton S. 2. SCOTTISH LEAGUE: CUP FINAL: Celtic 0, Partick Th. 0 (after extra time). DIV. 1: Ayr 4, Airdrie 1; E. Fife 3, Dunf'line 4; Fik't 1, Hearts 2; Hibs. 0, Kilm'nock 0; Motherwell 7, Queen of Sth. 0; St. Mirren 3, Raith R. 3. OTHER MATCH: British Olympic XI 4, British Universities 1 (at Kingston). RUGBY LEAGUE: AUSTRALIAN TOUR: Warrington 21, Australians 17. Barrow—no game. CRICKET: AT CAPE-TOWN: (2nd day): Western Province 129 (Pappe 46; Statham 5/26; Bailey 2/33; Laker 2/42); M.C.C. 177 for four (Oakman 63 n.o.; May 71 n.o.; Fuller 2/56). AT BOMBAY: (2nd test—2nd day): India 231 (Ramchand 109; McKay 3/77; Crawford 3/29); Australia 134 for one (Burke 62 n.o.; Harvey 57 n.o.).

*KEITH BEECHER*

## Israel to Take Part In More Fairs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

More emphasis will be put on Israel's participation in national fairs in the future, because we have good chances of selling our commodities, Mr. Michael Tsur, Head of the Foreign Trade Division of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, said last week at a press conference.

Israel will participate this year in a fair to be held in Lourenco Marques, in Mozambique, Portuguese East Africa. With the development of trade with Africa, it is hoped that another ship will be added to the present one, plying the Israel-Africa route.

By the end of this year, Israel will have participated in 12 fairs, twice as many as she attended in 1955. Other markets we hope to penetrate, through the fairs, are those of Asia and Latin America, Mr. Tsur said. Where no national fairs take place, mobile exhibitions of Israel products will be made.

A brief description of the last five fairs, from August to September, was given at the conference. These were held in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, Izmir, Turkey; in Salonika, Greece; and in Bari and Messina, Italy.

The Israel Pavilion at the Izmir fair was very successful. Local manufacturers were represented by 130 different producers. A considerable number of Arab country merchants who saw our produce were quite impressed.

The Sicilian fair at Messina in which Israel participated for the first time, was attended by over 500,000 visitors, and though on a smaller scale, aroused wide interest.

## World Freestyle Record Broken

MELBOURNE, Sunday (Reuter). — Miss Lorraine Crapp, 18-year-old Australian Olympic swimming star, added to her already long list of World Records when she clocked 62.4 seconds for the 100 metres freestyle on Thursday night. This beat the official record of 64.2 seconds held by Miss Cockie Gastelars, of Holland.

Miss Crapp was swimming in Australian Olympic trials in the Olympic Pool here. Miss Dawn Fraser was second in 63.1 seconds. Later an Australian team broke the Women's World 4x100 metres freestyle relay record with a time of 4 minutes 19.7 seconds.


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## Today's Postbag

FORECAST: Fair.

### The Weather

| | A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mt. Canaan | 36 | 13 | 24 | 26 |
| Tiberias | 40 | 17 | 28 | 30 |
| Haifa Port | 42 | 15 | 25 | 26 |
| Natanya | 40 | 17 | 28 | 27 |
| Tel Aviv North | 42 | 15 | 26 | 27 |
| Tel Aviv Port | 70 | 14 | 24 | 25 |
| Lydda Airport | 37 | 14 | 25 | 25 |
| Jerusalem | 26 | 13 | 22 | 25 |
| Beersheba | 35 | 10 | 20 | 27 |
| Eilat | 25 | 19 | 30 | 31 |

"A) Humidity at 5 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

### ARRIVALS

Dr. Y. Foerder, Progressive Party M.K., from the U.S. and Italy, where he participated in the conference of the International Liberal Union in Stresa (by T.W.A.).

### DEPARTURES

Mr. Richard Greenough, the London "Daily Mail" correspondent, for Athens.

A group of 12 Swiss travel agents, after a 24-hour visit as guests of the Government Tourist Corporation Stresa (by T.W.A.).

Mr. Ray Levy, Public Relations Officer of the United Jewish Appeal, for the U.S. after a three-week visit (by L.A.I.).

THE TEL AVIV TRIO consisting of Zvi Haftel, violin, Daniel Shmuelov, cello, and Paina Salzman, piano, is to give a series of Trios by Beethoven at the Tel Aviv Museum. The opening concert will take place on Saturday, December 8.

* * *

CLOTH valued at IL14,000 was stolen from the store room of Mr. B. Heimelfarba, of 15 Rehov Hamashbir, in Tel Aviv yesterday. Police believe the thieves used a lorry to transport the material from the store room. No one has yet been detained.

## 'Sandy' Jacobs Buried In Military Cemetery

Several hundred friends of the Jacobs and Zipstein families from Jerusalem, Haifa, Tel Aviv and Rehovot attended the funeral at Mount Herzl Military Cemetery yesterday afternoon of Alexander (Sandy) Jacobs, who was killed in an accident while on active service on Thursday evening.

The cortege arrived from Haifa shortly after 2 o'clock, led by a command car that carried the coffin draped in the national flag. Other Army vehicles brought a guard of honour from the deceased's unit.

A brief service was conducted by the Army *Hevra Kadisha*. A volley of three rounds was fired over the grave. His commanding officer stepped forward and saluted his comrade-in-arms with whom he had fought through World War II and the War of Independence.

Chief mourners were Sandy's mother and sister and his young widow, Eilan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Zipstein, of Tel Aviv. Both Mrs. Nehama Jacobs and Mrs. Etta Zipstein are from Rehovot.

Among the large assembly were several who had attended the funeral of Sandy's father, Julius Jacobs, on the Mount of Olives ten years ago, after the King David bombing. They included several civil servants, veterans of the Mandatory Administration.

## Tel Aviv Appoints Emergency Committee

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Municipal Council tonight elected an "action committee" to deal with matters which might arise out of the present emergency.

The Council held a closed meeting today [illegible] Mr. Sa'adia Shoshani, Deputy Mayor, reported on the progress made.

The Council, which according to the agenda should have continued debating the State Controller's report, voted, 10 to 9, to hold a closed session on the security situation.

Mr. E. Schechter (Mapai) proposed that only the situation be debated tonight. He was supported by Mr. M. Goldstein (Progressive) but opposed by Mayor Haim Levanon. The Mayor proposed that the agenda be followed as usual with a special session of the Council devoted to security matters tomorrow.

Hans Hirsch Channa Monis
Married
Tel Aviv, October 24, 1956.

WORLD HABONIM
mourn the death of
Werner Hammerschlag
of Kibbutz Trora.

## Ata Strike Put Off One Week

HAIFA, Sunday. — The strike of the 1,650 workers of the Ata and Kurdaneh works which had been set for 9 o'clock this morning was postponed for one week, the Labour Council announced about 4.30 a.m. today.

The Council is said to have agreed to the postponement under pressure of the present tense political situation, and not because it has conceded any of its demands. It had fixed today for an unlimited strike for higher wages which the company has refused.

The postponement is the only result of an 11-hour conference that began at 2 p.m. yesterday attended by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, the Director of Ata, Mr. Hans Moller, trade union leader Aharon Becker, and Labour Council Secretary Yosef Almogi.

The talks broke down, it is understood, on the question of the dismissal of workers whose output is below the norm. The Labour Council insists on dismissals on the "last in, first out" principle while the management wants efficiency to be the governing consideration.

The postponement keeps in employment, at least for another week, over 200 men and women working for sub-contractors of the Ata and Kurdaneh works. Ata is the largest private industrial enterprise in the country.

## Genia Yatom Guilty; Judge Orders Psychiatric Test

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Mrs. Genia Yatom, of Kibbutz Ma'barot, was today sentenced to 16 months' imprisonment by the Rehovot President of the District Court, Judge M. Kennet, after being found guilty of an attempt on the life of a teacher in the kibbutz.

The judge found that Mrs. Yatom had served Mr. Aric Maimon a pudding containing a large enough quantity of phenobarbitone sleeping tablets to cause death. The pudding was served to Mrs. Maimon in December, 1954, with intent to kill.

Judge Kennet said there was no evidence that Mrs. Yatom was involved in the unsolved death of other kibbutz members. He criticized Ma'barot for attempting to handle the matter internally without handing it over for police investigation. He said this attitude was dangerous for both the State and the kibbutz.

### 4 Months to Go

The sentence takes effect from the day Mrs. Yatom was detained, November 12 of last year. The judge ordered the accused to be hospitalized immediately for psychiatric examination. If Mrs. Yatom is found mentally sound, she will be released on completion of her prison term after four months.

In passing sentence, the judge pointed out that the accused was mentally depressed at the time of the crime owing to the death of her 19-year-old son while on military service. He recalled that her husband had also left her for another woman in 1954.

The judge recalled that after the kibbutz had found that Genia had served the poisoned pudding to Mr. Maimon, it took no steps against her, in consideration of her mental state due to her husband's behaviour. Only after other cases of mysterious deaths from poisoning, did the kibbutz look upon the "Maimon Case" as an attempted murder, and not merely absent-mindedness.

The Deputy District Attorney, Mrs. W. Ostrovsky-Cuhen, prosecuted and Mr. A. Hoter-Ishay and Mr. A. Meltzer appeared for the defence. *(Ittim)*

## New Hebrew University Campus Ready for 2,000 Students

Half of the 4,000-strong student body of the Hebrew University will begin the 1956-57 semester of studies on November 5 at the new Hebrew University campus on Givat Ram, Jerusalem.

Reporters were yesterday shown through the spacious, well-equipped buildings of stone, glass and wood, that will house the Faculty of Humanities; the Eliezer Kaplan School for Economics and Social Sciences; laboratories and lecture halls for the study of physics, nuclear physics, biology, botany, and physical and inorganic chemistry; and four student hostels.

### Beauty Spots

For the past year only the Botany and Physics Departments and, recently, Nuclear Physics, have occupied quarters at Givat Ram.

While all the buildings have excellent views of the Jerusalem hills, beauty spots of gardens, ponds, ceramic decorations and statuary will be included in the landscape. The 1,500-year-old floor of a Byzantine synagogue at Sde Nahum has been transplanted in its entirety and placed in the Administration building.

Still outside the new campus is the Faculty of Law, for which a building will be constructed in the Spring, and the Departments of Natural Sciences and Jewish Studies.

The Medical Faculty will be housed in the Hadassah-University Medical Centre now being erected at Ein Karem.

Prof. B. Mazar, University President, said it was hoped the IL30m. building programme would be completed in four to five years. He said that lack of funds made it difficult to expand precisely those departments for which there was most student-demand — sciences, medicine and agriculture. He said the Medical School would now accept 60 instead of 50 Freshmen each year to help meet this demand.

A major part of the University plant will be located at Givat Ram at the opening of the new semester — two and a half years after the cornerstone of the new site was cemented into place, he said.

No construction date has yet been fixed for the Jewish National and University Library, whose 450,000 volumes are now housed in various University buildings in town. The Shrine of the Book, where the Dead Sea Scrolls will be kept, is to be a part of the Library.

### Synagogue Included

Now going up on the campus are the Institute for Jewish Studies and an amphitheatre. The cornerstone of a synagogue has also been laid.

This year, 224 students will be housed in four dormitories, which have been built on the campus about a kilometre away from the main buildings. The students will live two to a room and pay IL130 a year rent. The building plan for students' quarters, which envisages space for 1,000 men and women, includes an 80-room residence still not completed in Kiryat Shmuel.

The University's budget rose from IL4m. last semester to IL8m. this year. Of this the Government will contribute IL3.7m. and the Jewish Agency IL900,000.

For needy students, the University will this year provide grants amounting to IL300,000, the Press was told. Twenty per cent of the IL275 tuition fee this semester will be earmarked for a scholarship fund.

Mr. S. Gur, Head of the University's Building Department, said that the campus was built more luxuriously than most University plants abroad. He said it might have been preferable to keep construction at Givat Ram in line with the general standard in the country. Most of the buildings, however, were constructed with funds provided by donors abroad, who had urged a high standard.

The academic staff of the University totals over 600.

## Auditors Claim Ron Embezzled IL30,000

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A representative of a firm of public accountants testified today that about IL30,000 were drawn out of the Lapidot-Israel Petroleum Company bank account by Shalom Ron, former General Secretary of the Company, without proper authorization.

Mr. A. Pass of Bavly, Millner, Rieck and Company, Auditors and Accountants, appeared as a witness for the prosecution before Magistrate Mrs. M. Shamir in the preliminary enquiry of the charges of embezzlement against Ron.

In the accused's statement to the police at the time of his arrest in February, he said that he had been responsible for the Company's Administration, but did not directly run its accounts, though millions of pounds and dollars passed through his hands from 1952 to 1956.

Ron admitted paying persons employed by the firm without the Company's confirmation. He told the police that sometimes he felt his actions were wrong, and it was at such times that he decided to end his life. Several times he delayed attempting suicide, till at last he swallowed a heavy dose of sleeping tablets at the Sharon Hotel, where he had "disappeared" shortly before his arrest.

### Financial Difficulties'

Ron mentioned some 20 persons who had never worked for Lapidot to whom he had made out cheques ranging from IL50 to IL400. He gave them the money "because of their difficult financial situation," he said.

Ron also admitted writing out cheques totalling IL6,000 to the order of Mr. Benzion Homasky. Mr. Homasky was never in the employ of the Company. To Mr. Moshe Resin, Ron issued cheques totalling IL6,000, after he had failed to arrange employment for him with Lapidot.

Mr. Israel Barnea, General Manager of Lapidot, told the court that when he took over his post with the Company, Ron was already secretary. Ron administered the Personnel Department and was also Public Relations Officer. The witness said that he knew of no such person as Mr. Homasky or Mr. Resin in the employ of the Company. *(Ittim)*

## Arab Med. Students Given Scholarships

Four IL400 scholarships have been distributed to Arab medical students at the Hebrew University by the trustees of the Shlezer Fund, set up by the Venezuelan Jewish industrialist. The recipients were Anis Hakem Kadosh, Ouni Yusef Saliba, Hamed Awad, and Muslim Kassem.

## Israeli Places Second In Monrovia Contest

Israel was awarded second prize in the lorry design competition held at Monrovia, in Liberia, on United Nations Day. The winning design was planned by Mrs. Judith Reiger, architect.

## Sea Threatens Hadera Water

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HADERA, Sunday. — The imminent dangers facing the Hadera water supply have prompted Mayor D. Wilderker to demand an urgent inquiry into the matter. The Mayor told *The Jerusalem Post* that, alerted by the representatives of the local water authority, he had asked the agricultural and water committees of the Town Council to prepare a hydrological survey of the wells in the area.

Over the years the intensive use of Hadera's water supply has caused a depletion of underground sources and local farmers are faced with the possibility of the penetration of sea-water. Wells in the Hadera area draw their drinking and irrigation water from an underground lake which dropped below sea level.

Certain wells, the sources of which were from five to eight metres above sea level, have sunk to four and 10 metres below sea level. The annual rainfall — some 600 mm. per annum — does not replenish the 20 million cubic metres of water that Hadera utilizes per year. In addition the chlorine percentage of the water has shown a considerable increase in the past few years.

## Anti-Fly Campaign In Haifa Successful

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The campaign carried out by the Anti-Pest Department of the Ministry of Health against the fly population of Haifa produced a reduction in the unit fly count from an average of 60 at the beginning of the summer to seven at the end of the campaign, it was announced yesterday.

The main places of infestation were found to be the garbage dump, a number of nearby pig sties near the dump, abattoir, and several cowsheds in the Wadi Rasmiya area. Unit counts of several hundred at the garbage dump were cut down by covering all but 10 dunams of the total area with limestone, smothering the flies' nests beneath. In the space left for dumping garbage, each day's refuse is covered for at least 24 hours with a layer of sand.

The "unit countable" unit count in the pig sties, owing to the highly attractive pig manure, was reduced considerably by periodic spraying and daily removal of the manure. The same remedy produced good results at the abattoir and the cowsheds within the city limits.

A similar campaign is planned for Jerusalem shortly.

## War Invalids Home For Nahariya

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAHARIYA, Sunday. — Mrs. Vera Weizmann and Mr. and Mrs. Abe S. Kay, of Washington, D.C., were the guests of honour today at the unveiling of a street sign on the road leading up to the war invalids convalescent home which is now being built here.

The sign bears the name of Mr. Kay whose $250,000 gift made the construction of the home possible. Mr. Kay is a member of the National Board of Governors of State of Israel Bonds.

The ceremony was attended by the Mayor, Mr. G. Tatz, and 20 prominent U.J.A. leaders from the U.S. now touring the country. The Chaim Weizmann School orchestra graced the occasion.

Two rooms in the convalescent home have already been completed to serve as a model for the 200-bed institution which will be dedicated next April.

### KISSELEV TO YEMEN

Mr. Evgeny Kisselev, the Soviet Ambassador to Cairo, has left for Sana'a to present his credentials to Imam Ahmed as Minister to the Yemen, the Cairo daily "Al Ahram" has reported.

## TOYS AND CASH COMING IN

Toy Fund contributions have started arriving and the first full list of all those that have contributed to date, appears today. Children who have made contributions of toys have expressed delight at the novel pins the Toy Fund is giving this year.

All Accepting Stations of *The Jerusalem Post* Toy Fund are ready to receive toys and contributions. With only 25 days before distribution for Hanukka parties, it is hoped that contributions will be sent in quickly.

Cash contributions to date total IL174,500 and with 282,610 not spent last year, our total so far is IL457,110. The list of contributors includes:

IL20 — Staff of the San Martin House, Rehovot.
IL25 — Max and Gruna Bernstein, Cincinnati, Ohio; Migdal Insurance Co. Ltd.
IL30 — N.N. Jerusalem.
IL18 — "Haf" — Long life to Ilan, Tel Aviv.
IL35 — Dr. Reinhold Cohn, Tel Aviv.
IL10 — Mildred and Herbert Bernstein, Cincinnati, Ohio; Bianca and Giorgio Romano, Tel Aviv; Tally and Danny Goldberg, Haifa.
IL5 — Michal Nathan, Jerusalem; In memory of M. and M. P.
IL1 — L. B. Reharik, Jerusalem.
IL0.500 Julia Massenbacher, Petah Tikva.

## Agron Sells $1.5m. Worth of Bonds

By a Special Correspondent

NEW YORK, Sunday. — Mr. Gershon Agron, the Mayor of Jerusalem, returned here on Friday from a tour of the cities of the Middle West on a lecture tour for the Bond Drive.

With 12 cities under his belt and five more to go, Mr Agron's appearances have so far sold $1.5m. worth of Development Bonds. He is to leave the U.S. on November 8, returning to Israel via Dublin and London.

## CITY BONDS OUT TODAY

Subscription for local authorities' cost-of-living and dollar linked bond issues to the value of IL7.5m. started yesterday. Two series bearing a 6.5 per cent annual interest payable by the local authorities in two equal half-yearly instalments have been issued. Twenty-five per cent of the interest will be exempt from income tax.

This is the first time the local authorities have been allowed to obtain collective loans, which will be used in development work approved by the Finance and Interior Ministries. The law authorizing these loans limits their amount to IL15m. It decrees that the local authorities' annual accounts should include adequate outlays for the sums they have to pay during that year.

## Goldmann Awarded Bublick Prize

The Solomon Bublick Prize, one of the most coveted honours conferred by the Hebrew University, was awarded to Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Zionist Organization, at a Dinner held at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York, last Wednesday night.

Held under the auspices of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, and presided over by Mr. J.M. Masar, the dinner was attended by about 400 persons representing a distinguished cross-section of key organizations and leaders of the American Jewish community. Among those present was the Israel Consul-General in New York, Mr. Cecil Hyman.

The presentation was made by Mr. Bernard Cherrick, Director of Organization and Information at the University, who paid a warm tribute to Dr. Goldmann for his outstanding services to Israel and the Jewish people. He referred particularly to his deep and practical interest in the Hebrew University.

In responding, Dr. Goldmann proposed that the Israel Arabs should join in a bold and permanent effort to restore the Middle East to its place as one of the great cultural centres of civilization. He urged that the Hebrew University take the lead in this undertaking, thus becoming in the fullest sense a seat of learning for all peoples.

### LEAVE FOR JEWISH MARTYR DEDICATION

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — A four-member delegation left for Paris today by El Al to represent Israel at the consecration on Tuesday of the building dedicated to the Unknown Jewish Martyr. Mr. Zalman Shazar, Vice-Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, heads the delegation, which includes Prof. Y. Halperin of Yad Vashem, Mrs. Zviya Lubetkin, representing the Warsaw Ghetto fighters, and Mr. Zvi Schenker.

Dr. Salomon Levite, Vice-Chairman of the World Wizo Executive, leads the Wizo delegation at the ceremony.

## Two Soldiers Killed In Negev Road Accident

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Sunday.—Two soldiers were killed and four others injured, two seriously, when an Army command car crashed into a telephone pole yesterday near Mashav Ghat. One of the soldiers was killed instantly and the second died on the way to hospital.

A two-year-old boy was seriously injured today when he was struck by an Army truck. The driver was arrested and later released on bail.

## OLD CITY

(Continued from Page 1)

the noise of the slogan-shouting mob as it approached the Consulate at 2.15 p.m. Several shots were heard.

Many of the demonstrators appeared to be schoolboys. Jordanian police, who made attempts to restore order, were heavily outnumbered and gave ground before the enraged rioters.

### Staff Overpowered

Approaching the Consulate building itself, about a score of persons burst inside, overwhelming the office staff. One person ran up to the roof and ripped down the French flag. After ransacking and wrecking the offices, the rioters set fire to documents and furniture.

Smoke began billowing out of the windows. Due to the almost windless day, the smoke rose leisurely upward. After the fire had died down about 3.30 p.m., a large cloud of smoke could still be seen, drifting slowly eastward. The mob continued to mill around the Consulate, every now and then shouting in unison, Arab Legionnaires then appeared and the mob slowly dispersed.

Later, the French Consul-General drove the British Consul-General's car through Mandelbaum Gate to the Consulate area to receive a first hand report and to evacuate the French Vice-Consul.

Mandelbaum Gate itself was lined with U.N. cars — all on the Israel side. U.N. officials had received orders earlier in the day to stay out of Jordan.

One of the first persons to evacuate his family to the safety of the New City was Mr. E. Berg, American Vice-Consul. The Greek Consular Representative, who entered the Old City to be present at celebrations marking the Greek national Day, returned without being harmed by the demonstrators.

From persons fleeing the Old City, it was learned that after noon prayers, at the Dome of the Rock Mosque a crowd began demonstrating in front of French mission schools in the Old City. It later came out of Damascus Gate, and shouted anti-British slogans when it passed the British Consulate which is well-protected with barbed wire entanglements. Then it moved on to the French Consulate and launched the attack.

## MOBS

(Continued from Page 1)

Syrian Parliament unanimously approved a decision to boycott France politically, economically and culturally.

Strikes were called in Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Libya, Egypt, the Sudan, Iraq, Jordan, Syria and the Lebanon. All public transportation throughout the Arab world was suspended, except that needed for essential activities. All shops and businesses were closed, as were government offices.

In Cairo, police cars patrolled the streets, which were almost deserted, with shuttered shops and half-masted flags. Police guarded foreign embassies and other foreign institutions.

A note received from the Egyptian authorities in Nicosia on Saturday said that any planes flying over the Suez Canal Zone would be shot down, and all airfields were closed.

Demonstrations were held in all principal Jordanian towns, and in Amman speakers of all political parties addressed a crowd of about 20,000 from the National Socialist headquarters building.

In Tripoli, Libya, police guarded the French Embassy and the foreign quarter, but no incidents were reported. Demonstrations had been forbidden by the Government. *(ANA, NBABS, Reuter, UP)*

Y.M.C.A. Jerusalem
presents
A PIANO RECITAL
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MOSHE STEG
Monday, October 29, at 5.30 p.m.
On the programme works by: *Mozart, Brahms, Beethoven, Bartok, Chopin.*
The public is invited.

## HUNGARY

(Continued from Page 1)

a total death roll of between 2,000 and 3,000. Totally unconfirmed reports from the border even mentioned 70,000 killed in Budapest alone.

Mr. Nagy in his broadcast said, "The faults of the past are mirrored in tragic events. The situation is made worse because the party leadership up to the last minute had not broken away from its errors.

"The new Government will be a true government of the people. It will immediately begin to put into effect the repeated demands of the people.

"The Government points out that it has ordered the cessation of fighting. It demands that the people refrain from all military action and hand over their arms.

"The Government announces the immediate creation of a new [illegible]ce force composed of units of the army, the police, and the armed units of the youth movement and the workers.

### Agreement Seen

"It announces that an agreement will be reached with the Soviet Government on the immediate withdrawal of the Soviet units from Budapest which will end at the same time as the new police force is created.

"Today it was made known that negotiations had begun with the Soviet Union over the regulation of relations between the two countries on the basis of Soviet-Hungarian friendship and the observing of strict equality and independence.

"The Government announces the creation of a new police force and the dissolution of the present A.V.H., an amnesty for all persons who took part in the fighting, the proposal that the arms of Kossuth shall once again become the Hungarian emblem (in place of the Communist emblem) and the declaration of March 15, the date of the 1848 Revolution in Hungary, as a national holiday," Mr. Nagy said.

*(UP, Reuter)*

## Hungarian Champion Athletes Killed

LONDON, Sunday (UP). — Reports have been received that the two great Hungarian athletes, Josef Czermak and G. Benedek, have been killed in the Budapest fighting.

Czermak was the reigning Olympic hammer throw champion and former world record holder. Benedek was a member of the Hungarian team which won the 1952 Olympic modern pent'athlon. There was no confirmation about the reported death of Ferenc Puskas, captain of the Hungarian international football team.

Meanwhile, all Polish football and athletic organizations are to have self-government after 12 years of strict centralized control on the Russian model. This was announced in Warsaw yesterday through a "democratization" resolution by the Government's Committee for physical culture.

## Thefts Reported From 3 Negev Settlements

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — The Western Negev was the scene of at least three pilfering raids by infiltrators over the weekend, while two other instances of missing livestock are thought to be likely cases of theft.

Moshav Tlamim lost two donkeys worth IL200. The tracks of two men were seen leading from where the donkeys should have been. One horse and a foal, valued at IL1,000, were taken from Moshav Piduyim by a gang of four men.

More than 1,200 kilograms of chemical fertilizer were stolen from Kibbutz Ein Hashlosha by what appears to have been only three men. Moshav Ranen reported the loss of three goats and Moshav Shuval Vav the loss of a lamb, though no tracks were discovered.

## Safad Plant to Offer Relief For Instant Coffee Drinkers

By MALKA HASHKOWITZ, Jerusalem Post Reporter

A new plant now going up in Safad offers hope to those who look upon the recent hike in the price of instant coffee as a minor domestic catastrophe.

## Filtered Smoke Favoured Here

By AGATHA HAJNAL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The demand for filter-tipped cigarettes is growing in leaps and bounds.

Four years ago, 1½ per cent of the cigarettes produced by factories affiliated to the Manufacturers Association were filter-tipped. The percentage increased to 7½ per cent in 1955, while by August this year, the 18 per cent of the cigarettes smoked in Israel were equipped with cork tips.

This phenomenal rise has almost used up existing capacity and additional machinery has had to be imported for expansion.

### Cancer Spurs Sales

The increased demand for filter-tipped cigarettes started with the publication of statistics three years ago showing that a high percentage of the people dying from cancer of the lungs were heavy smokers. Dr. Paul Hirsch, roentgenologist at the Assuta Hospital in Tel Aviv, said that cork tips, by absorbing some of the nicotine, lessened the danger of cancer of the lungs caused by smoking, though the safest thing was not to smoke at all. For incorrigible smokers who suffer from heart diseases and chest trouble, filter-tipped cigarettes are also advisable, he said.

The cheapest brands of filter-tipped cigarette, Eden, Megiddo and Ascot, cost 500 pruta per packet. An ordinary cigarette of the same quality tobacco, like Dubek 10, costs 440 pruta per packet.

Out of the extra 60 pruta which people pay for smoking filter-tipped cigarettes only 20 per cent represent the extra production costs — the value of the filter and the additional production process. A small saving on tobacco makes up for some of the extra cost. The other 40 pruta are additional retailers' profit and taxes.

Many people say that they do not smoke filter-tipped cigarettes because they are too expensive. If manufacturers wanted to put filters onto cheaper cigarettes like El Al or Armon which cost 320 pruta a packet, the increase in price would be a 100 pruta because the cigarettes would come into a higher tax category of 56 per cent instead of 53 per cent.

### Buyers' Preference

Demand creates demand. Whereas most people buy these cigarettes because they prefer them or think they are less damaging to health, others buy them for the sake of their friends. One man said his girl friend smoked filter-tipped cigarettes and so he did too because he did not want to carry two packets around on him.

Filter tips are made of tightly packed shredded or crepe paper. Only the wrapping is of cork paper. They are imported from England or out of German Reparations. Last year the Government released $200,000 in foreign currency for filter tips.

In partnership with the Sol Cafe Manufacturing Corporation of Jamaica, N.Y., the Elite Company of Ramat Gan is building a factory that can turn out three million two-ounce tins of soluble coffee every year. It is hoped that production will start at the end of next year.

### Dark Secret

The factory is something of a coup for Israel since the process of manufacturing instant coffee is kept a dark secret by the ten or so large world producers of this product — so secret that they do not even take out patents on it.

The Sol Cafe firm, a large independent company, is providing part of the necessary capital, but more important, it is contributing the manufacturing "know how" and experts to set the process up.

Despite the secrecy involved, Mr. Hugo C. Lowy, the representative of the Sol Cafe firm, was willing to divulge to *The Jerusalem Post* that the manufacture of this brew is very much like the process used by any housewife in preparing coffee — "only we do it in large quantities."

### Spray Drying

He said that the "green" coffee (which has to be imported) is roasted, ground and then cooked in "very large" percolators. The creamy brown liquid which is formed is then channelled into a "spray dryer" — a 25-metre-high tower — which is heated to a high temperature till small dry bead-like particles are formed. The process is similar to that of making powdered milk.

Of the IL300,000 investment, the Sol Cafe firm will put up 26 per cent and the Elite company 74 per cent. In addition, a loan of IL400,000 has been obtained from the Development Budget. Some 60 workers will be employed in the plant, for which equipment has been ordered.

## Cuban Intelligence Chief Assassinated

HAVANA, Cuba, Sunday (UP). — A group of unidentified gunmen equipped with sub-machineguns shot and killed the Army Intelligence Chief and wounded the assistant chief of the Air Force and two women in a daring attack on a gay party at the swank Montmartre Nightclub at 4 a.m. this morning. The attackers, whose number is not known, escaped.

Killed was Col. Antonio Blanco Rico, Chief of Cuban Military Intelligence. Col. Marcelo Tebernilla, Assistant Chief of the Air Force, was seriously wounded, as were his wife and Mrs. Laura Perdomo, wife of Capt. Bernardo Perdomo, one of Blanco Rico's aides.

Capt. Perdomo was the only officer in the group able to draw his revolver. He fired after the fleeing assassins and chased one but failed to catch him.

President Fulgencio Batista told the Press that the opposition is taking advantage of the presence in Havana of several hundred foreign newsmen attending the I.A.P.A. convention to create the impression that a chaotic state of affairs exists in Cuba.

Helena Polak
Contact Urgently
Stanley Jackson

## CITRUS SEASON OPENS IN SOUTH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Sunday. — Picking of grapefruit, lemons and clementines in the southern settlements opened the citrus season in the South today. Packing will begin tomorrow and at the end of the week the first consignment will be sent overseas.

Citrus growers were satisfied with the fruit and stated that they had ripened well and were very tasty.

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Kiryat Motzkin — Tues., October 30, Cent. 8.30 p.m.
Ramat Gan — Wed., October 31, Beth Am, 8.30 p.m.
Rehovot — Wed., October 31, Beit Ha'am, 8.30 p.m.
Haifa — Thurs., November 1, Oranit, 9 p.m.
Haifa — Fri., November 2, Haifa Labour Council — Oranit, 8.30 p.m.
Kiryat Ono — Mon., November 5, 8.30 p.m.
Tel Aviv — Tues., November 6 and Wed. November 7, Chel Ha'am, 8.30 p.m.

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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Founder
GERSHON AGRON

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THE Arab states have indulged in a one-day strike in sympathy with the leaders of the Algerian rebellion who were arrested by the French authorities last week.

**BREWING CRISIS**

Yesterday evening it appeared that the strike had passed without sparking off the major hooliganism that is customary when the Arab League declares holidays of this order, thus freeing the young men to demonstrate in the streets and outside the institutions of whatever power or organization had earned its displeasure. In Damascus, where French rule was once a reality, a bomb was thrown at the French Embassy. French buildings in Amman and the Old City were attacked by mobs.

This reaction on the part of the Arab states towards the arrest of five men who are self-declared enemies of the government of Algeria, which they consistently described as "a barbarian act," is an indication, firstly, of their failure to realize that such "strikes" belonged in the days of colonial governments, and not to the days of national sovereignty, when it can scarcely be supposed to trouble France greatly that the Yemen should have stopped work for a day.

On the other hand, the real purpose of the strike is no doubt simply to demonstrate that some form of unity of political control has now been achieved by the Arab states, even if it does not attempt to take any more positive form than joint military commands. It is here that the crux of the issue lies. The French Government is only too well aware that a good part of its troubles in North Africa is due to Nasser's desire to find an object on which to demonstrate his power and influence among the Arab peoples, and that Egypt has for some time been the focus of unrest throughout Africa as well as Arab Asia. To make it worse, both Britain and the United States have turned a blind eye to the troubles of the French, although they should know well enough by now that Xenophobia, like peace, is indivisible, and that the destruction of French influence in North Africa will surely recoil on British influence in Iraq and American interests in Saudi Arabia.

France is fast approaching a crisis in its relationship with Egypt, and it may be that Nasser will seek to make his next move in that direction, rather than directly against Israel. Or he may take his third choice, of engineering a putsch in Jordan to prevent that country being suddenly taken over by Iraq. It certainly seems too much to hope at the present juncture that neither Nasser nor Iraq, nor yet Britain, will go fishing in troubled waters, and attempt to achieve some shift in the geo-political situation that will give them an advantage for the future. Almost any one of these shifts will spell direct and most grave danger to the existence of Israel.

The Government's reply has been to order a partial mobilization and prepare for the worst, while possibly still hoping that the Arab embroilments will work themselves out to some acceptable new state of balance without the need for Israel to fight another major war. It is perhaps worth while looking back today and considering the degree of wisdom and courage that succeeded in keeping us out of a war six months ago, when there was much pressure for a preventive onslaught against Egypt, and when we were much more poorly equipped for such a trial of strength than we are today. If war must still be fought, we have already gained an immeasurable advantage and may yet find ourselves with better allies and fewer foes than we dared hope.

*Poland is Now Well Placed to Assert Independence*

# DEMOCRATIZATION WILL SUCCEED

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — "WE have shed our blood for Poland, and now you want to turn the country over to the Americans and the Zionists." Mr. Khrushchev's characteristic outburst to the rebellious Polish Communist leaders in Warsaw on October 19 will surely go down in history, as will the message of the Warsaw military academy to the Polish Central Committee: "We shall never allow the Polish Army to be used against the nation; we firmly condemn any attempt to drive a wedge between society and the Army; we firmly condemn any attempt to sow anti-intelligentsia and anti-Semitic feeling." Perhaps this episode will one day rank as the real end of the Hitler-Stalin epoch. But while historians may ponder the significance of these events, political commentators must keep an eye on short-range factors, and by this standard the chances of genuine Polish independence, or even autonomy within the Soviet-controlled bloc, seem less bright than one might suppose from a perusal of newspaper headlines.

That the new Polish Government is well placed to assert its political independence from Moscow one may take for granted. Short of military intervention, which would destroy the Kremlin's carefully built up prestige all over Europe and Asia, there is nothing the Soviet Government can do to unseat the Polish Politburo. It cannot even play the German card without risking the loss of its East Berlin foothold, for the anti-Stalinist tide is running strongly in Eastern Germany, and any successor to Ulbricht will find the road to Warsaw shorter and easier to tread than that to Moscow. Thus military and political pressures, though not excluded, have a large element of bluff in them, as the Poles are clearly aware. In the short run, the Polish experiment in democratization seems certain to succeed, thus establishing a new pattern for the other satellites to follow. Already, Tito's Yugoslavia is beginning to look like a backwater. The Polish elections in December, for example, though hardly a model for Western countries, seem likely to be a good deal freer than anything yet attempted in Belgrade.

### A Weak Economy

It is in the economic sphere that the Polish position appears weakest and most liable to Soviet exploitation. Paradoxically, the critical state of the Polish economy is at once the mainspring of the recent political revolt and the chief obstacle to a genuine affirmation of independence from Moscow, even to the limited extent already achieved by Yugoslavia.

The principal cause of the collapse in living standards, which has now been dramatically confirmed by Gomulka himself, is of course the Stalinist emphasis on heavy industry, the failure of the collective farm policy, and in general the whole pattern of economic relations with the U.S.S.R. Although Moscow has at last agreed to pay Poland the world market price for its coal, of which the U.S.S.R. imports eight to ten million tons a year, the consequences of earlier "imperialist exploitation" cannot be easily remedied. Nor has Poland as yet received a penny of the German reparations share allocated to it under the various post-war agreements. More important, the failure of collective farming, and the distortion of the economic pattern through over-emphasis on heavy industry, have pushed standards of living down to a level which the bulk of the Polish working class clearly regards as intolerable. This much is now officially admitted, and the current Plan is to be revised accordingly.

But although the Gomulka Government may win popular support by giving the consumer a better deal — and by telling the Russians where to get off — it cannot eliminate Poland's dependence on the Soviet bloc. The awkward fact has to be faced that from an economic viewpoint Poland cannot afford to run the kind of risk which Tito braved in 1948, when with Western support he survived the Cominform blockade. At that time some 45 per cent of Yugoslavia's foreign trade consisted of exchanges with the Soviet bloc, as compared to 15 per cent before the war. For Poland, the corresponding figures are 66 per cent and 12 per cent. Over the past year or two, the Warsaw Government has made a successful attempt to lessen this dependence by widening trade contacts with the West, but Poland's exports remain overwhelmingly orientated towards the East, and it does not seem that Western markets have much offer either to Poland or to the other satellites.

This is not a matter of political goodwill, which may now become available in larger quantity. The chief manufacturing advantage possessed by the Eastern European countries, apart from a few special lines, is cheap labour in the production of consumer goods, and unless such countries benefit from special circumstances (as India does, for example) their natural outlets are other undeveloped countries. The Soviet satellites have a useful outlet for their goods first of all in the U.S.S.R., and secondly in the less developed parts of Asia and the Middle East, where indeed they have for some time been making an effort to win markets. Western Europe and North America have little to offer them. Similarly, although Poland is now buying Canadian wheat — to replace Soviet supplies, which are no longer forthcoming because Russia has no surplus — the Soviet group of countries, including China, provides the great bulk of Polish imports. An economic blockade of Poland, on the lines of the Tito-Cominform conflict in 1948-53 would throw an intolerable strain on the Polish economy.

The fact is that the old basis for East-West trade has disappeared with the East's pre-war food surplus which Western Europe used to import. Production of food in Western Europe has increased steadily since the war, and this highly industrialized area is now a net exporter of grain to Eastern Europe. The Poles, including the Communist leaders, are of course aware of this paradoxical development, which has indeed sharpened their indignation over having been excluded from Marshall Aid by direct Russian pressure: all of them, including the old Stalinists who have now been cast overboard, would have liked to get the benefit of American aid, and the new group of leaders will probably make a belated move in this direction, whatever the anger they may thereby be causing to their Russian preceptors. But even if they obtain some form of Western financial help, they are likely to be reminded by Moscow that their country's main trade outlets must continue to lie eastward. It is just as well to cherish no illusions on this score.

THE BURGESS-MACLEAN FLIGHT

By TOM DRIBERG

# Burgess' Roving Commission in Russia

**DRIBERG:** What job are you doing now?

**BURGESS:** Most of the time I work for the Foreign Literature Publishing House, making suggestions and trying to get them to translate and publish more good English books of all kinds. They've just done their first Graham Greene — "The Quiet American." That was my suggestion.

But I do quite a lot of other things as well. I used to work for the Anti-Fascist Committee, which is now dissolved.

It had various sections — women's, students', academic, and so on — and used to collect information on post-war Fascist trends in various parts of the world.

Then I've worked for the World Peace Movement too.

But the most interesting part of it, really, is that I've got a large circle of friends in all the departments, including the Foreign Ministry, and at all levels (except the highest), and from time to time I am consulted.

It might be anything from Somerset Maugham to British policy in Trinidad.

You might call me an expert Englishman with a roving commission.

**DRIBERG:** All this part of your work is quite informal?

**BURGESS:** Oh, yes, completely. Someone just rings up out of the blue, and asks me to sit in on a discussion.

**DRIBERG:** The "old boy network" again, in a way?

**BURGESS:** Yes, but a very different lot of old boys! I get mixed up in all sorts of things.

Recently I've been ringing up everybody I could to talk about that Bolshoi Ballet business.

I was one of the many who said that it would be an absolute catastrophe if they didn't go to London. The British Communists who live here said the same.

I also tried to explain the British attitude about Nina. I told them how difficult it would be for the Government to intervene once a case was before the courts.

I quoted the case of an official in King George V.'s Household who was had up for some minor offence: the highest possible influence was used to get the case stopped, but it didn't work.

Then I'm bound to add, I remembered the Campbell case, and didn't speak with quite so much conviction!

*(James Ross Campbell was editor of the Daily Worker, was editor of the Communist Workers' Weekly in 1924. In that year he was charged with sedition and incitement to mutiny, but the Attorney-General withdrew the prosecution. The political scandal that followed brought down the Socialist Government.)*

**DRIBERG:** I can see that all this keeps you pretty busy. But I don't see why it was necessary to have all the secrecy about your whereabouts and so on, for all these years?

**BURGESS:** Ah, exactly... But that was the view that our Russian hosts took at first. You remember when Kapitza *(Professor Kapitza, came to Britain as a student in 1921. From 1923 to 1935 he worked on atomic problems at Cambridge, becoming a Fellow of the Royal Society and director of the Society's Mond Laboratory there. He retained his Soviet citizenship and visited Russia regularly. He failed to return from his last visit. Some believed he had been forcibly detained.)* the scientist, came back to Russia and a lot of fools said he'd done so under duress. He simply wrote a short letter to "The Times" saying that he was a Soviet citizen, etc.

Well, I wanted to write a short letter to "The Times" saying that, as a Socialist, I had come to a Socialist country to help the cause of peace.

But people here were against it. Actually, I believe it was Beria's fault. They didn't want publicity. They thought it would cause an international scandal.

I told them that there would be far more publicity if we tried to hush it up — exactly as has happened.

**DRIBERG:** Then why did they agree, after all, to the Press conference last February?

**BURGESS:** The answer is, simply, I talked them into it. I argued from the first what we said in the opening sentence of our statement last February.

One thing that annoyed me was that I wrote a lot of letters to various friends, explaining why I'd done what I did, and they didn't arrive.

At first, I thought that the Russians had held them up. I accused them of it, but they swore they'd posted 'em. Now I'm inclined to think they were held up at the other end.

**DRIBERG:** Still, in general, you don't regret coming here?

**BURGESS:** Naturally I regret living outside my own country, but I prefer to live in a Socialist country. *(He was pacing up and down the room, as is his constant habit, his shoulders rather hunched, shooting occasional direct glances at me from his lowered head. As he spoke, he dropped cigarette ash on his rumpled, dark-grey suit.)*

Some day I hope to come back to England, when the hysteria of the Cold War period has completely died down. But obviously the Foreign Office and the B.B.C. wouldn't employ me again, and I have got a serious job of work to do in the Soviet Union.

As you've noticed, I don't even speak Russian very well—just kitchen Russian, enough to talk to my housekeeper at the *dacha*.

This is largely because the people I work with mostly speak English so well that I haven't been forced to learn Russian. I've always been lazy about languages.

As a matter of fact, my inadequate Russian is the main thing holding me back from applying to join the Communist Party again; the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, I mean, of course.

Donald is much more completely Russianized. His children go to a Soviet school; they speak Russian so well that the other children don't know they aren't Russian.

By the way, he works for the Foreign *Languages* Publishing House, which is a kind of sister institution to the one I work for.

Mine publishes foreign books translated into Russian: his publishes foreign books in the original languages and Soviet works in foreign languages.

**DRIBERG:** But on the whole, you're happy here? I suppose you get a bit lonely sometimes?

**BURGESS:** Of course I miss London and my friends there, and New York too. But I have become used to the ways of solitude, and on the whole I like it. I read an enormous lot — I've read most of the Everyman library.

I lead a very quiet life: I try to get to my *dacha* most evenings — it's less that 40 minutes' drive from the office.

In London my main expenditure was on drink and cigarettes. They're both cheap here. I always smoke these very cheap cigarettes — Prima, they're called.

The people at the office say I oughtn't to. I only drink wine — this Caucasian white wine, whenever I can get it. Hardly ever vodka, unless I'm sick. It's the best cure for an upset stomach.

I always refuse vodka at parties — it's not easy. Somehow I don't usually need it.

You know, Tom, living in a Socialist country does have a therapeutic effect on one.

I know people at home will find this difficult to believe, but this is a tolerant country. As you know, I'm an old-fashioned, 19th century, dogmatic atheist, not an agnostic.

Oddly enough, it's only since living in Russia that I've learned to respect those who believe in religion... or some of them.

Don't think I'm "starry-eyed" about this place. As you've already said, I can't stand that attitude. Nor can they — the Russians I mean.

I criticise things here, and they take serious criticism seriously.

As a matter of fact, they tell me I'm lucky to be alive — at the time of that disgraceful business of the "doctors' plot." I wrote a sharp note to Beria telling him why I knew he was wrong — because I'd had a lot of dealing in Washington with "JOINT" *(The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee)* and I knew they could not possibly have done what they were said to have done.

Fortunately, the friend whom I gave the letter to, asking him to see that Beria got it, was so terrified that he never passed it on. If he had, I'd probably have been shot.

Nor am I a Russophil as such. Like Harold Nicholson, "I have never been a victim of Slav charm." Sometimes they are maddening, though I get on very well with my own colleagues.

But, despite all the things that are wrong — honestly, I'm not trying to do propaganda — it is a Socialist country, and there is a real kind of democracy developing; different from ours, but real... And living in it is the featherbed after the chaise-longue, you know!

Sometimes, yes, I am lonely. I'd like to have a good gossip with some old friends. But here I'm lonely for the unimportant things.

In London I was lonely for the important things — I was lonely for Socialism.

**DRIBERG:** One more question. If the Russians knew that you'd worked for the British Secret Service why weren't they at all, well, suspicious of you?

**BURGESS:** Because I never made any secret of it — I told them perfectly openly that I'd worked for the Secret Service — just as with the Secret Service and M.I.5 I never made any secret of the fact that I was a Marxist.

The attitude of the British and Russian organizations was identical.

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This is the third article of a series. The previous articles appeared October 26 and 28.

MALAYA — MODERATION, KEYNOTE TO MOSLEM THINKING

# Sharett's South-East Asia Tour

By a Special Correspondent

THE Union Jack clearly flies high over Hong Kong. There is a complete change of scene as the plane comes to a stop after a breathtaking descent through the tricky hills and rocks that block the entrance to the colony. Predominantly British-made cars and white duck-suits covering what cannot be anything but Colonial officials. And with all this, millions of Chinese of both persuasions.

Mr. Sharett's one day in Hong Kong was meant to be devoted to rest, after nearly three weeks of uninterrupted hard work. But this was not to be. Some sightseeing, a meeting or two, and then a gala dinner given by the Jewish Community at their club. Practically everybody turned up, and all were soon absorbed in the visitor's speech.

In many respects the most remarkable feature of Hong Kong is the growth of its population at a rate even greater than that of Israel. Since 1946, it increased fourfold, from 600,000 to 2,400,000, mainly by series of waves of refugees from Mainland China. Hong Kong is absorbing them quite well through rapid industrial and also agricultural expansion in its tiny territory, and has carried out vast housing schemes not unlike those in Israel.

The Union Jack flies equally high in Singapore, but while in Hong Kong it may ultimately be torn down by China, in Singapore it is the local population which is pulling hard at it. Merdeka, or Independence, is the cry of all, the only difference between the moderates and the extremists being questions of timing and gradualness. Already many internal affairs are in the hands of a largely elected Legislative Assembly and the local Executive Council headed by Chief Minister Lim Yew Hock, a Chinese, of the Labour Party. His Jewish predecessor and party colleague, David Marshall, at present on a tour in China, is affectionately talked about as highly intelligent and energetic, if somewhat volatile and impulsive. It was that impulsiveness which caused the failure of the "Independence talks" in London earlier this year, and his own resignation.

Sharett's round of visits started with a luncheon given by the Governor and a dinner given by the Commissioner-General for South East Asia, the Foreign Office regional representative. Next morning followed a long talk with the Chief Minister, a small, gay, wiry and progressive man of great ability and determination. He was in the midst of the suppression of a sit-down strike by many thousands of misguided schoolchildren, which was rocking political life in the great island base. Nobody quite knew just what these youngsters wanted, but the source of their inspiration was obvious enough as had been that of a number of recent well-organized industrial strikes. The speed and self-assurance of Mr. Lim Yew Hock's counter-measures were not only showing results but indicated certain set-backs which Communist groups have suffered in various parts of South-East Asia in recent months. An interesting by-product of such counter-measures may have been the advice given by China's Premier Chou-En-Lai, through Mr. Marshall, to the Chinese of Singapore who make up some eighty per cent of the population and many of whom have retained Chinese citizenship. "Be loyal to Singapore and keep out of international politics." True, in the final and most operative sentence of his statement, Chou said that all matters relating to the status of Chinese nationals in the colony can be settled by treaty "when Singapore has attained independence." This no doubt was taken by many as an encouragement to double their efforts in the good cause.

Against this background Sharett had a most enlightening luncheon given by the Chief Minister, to which he had called the leaders of all of Singapore's parties, Government and opposition. Yet, despite their being engrossed in internal affairs, most of them seemed highly interested in Israel and her surroundings. A few social engagements, and then the big Jewish community dinner given at the spacious home of one of its wealthy leaders. Many hundreds of Jews as well as local leaders and foreign representatives came to shake hands with Sharett.

The Jewish community is some 700 persons strong, mostly of Baghdadi origin. Some are wealthy, but most represent a cross-section of the general economic life of Singapore. A Jewish Welfare Board takes care of charitable affairs but of little else. There is no organizational link with Jewish groups elsewhere in the world. Most Jews are said to be orthodox, but on Friday night there appeared for prayer at the synagogue only 14 people including the Rabbi, Mr. Sharett and his companion, Mr. Ben Horin, and four mourners. All others were very old and very very poor.

### Up to Kuala Lumpur

From Singapore — up to Kuala Lumpur, the capital of Malaya. This was to be the highlight of the week. Rubber and tin-wealthy Malaya is soon to be independent. The British are handing over quickly and are on seemingly excellent terms with the local administration which is now responsible for everything but External Defence and Foreign Affairs. Malaya will remain within the Commonwealth. Its population is just over 50 per cent Malay Moslem, 33 per cent Chinese and the remainder Indian. The Malays have the political and military power, but the Chinese hold much commercial and economic strength and are more energetic than the very pleasant and easy Malays. Everybody hopes for a quiet, constructive life after full independence is attained next year (there are great opportunities for the development of the country's outlying districts) but there may be some tension. This would be especially so if predominantly Chinese Singapore unites with Malaya. Such union is opposed by the Malays (a term denoting the Moslems, and not the same as Malayans, which means citizens of Malaya). Some form of economic co-operation between the two is essential, since Singapore cannot operate economically without continuing to serve as the outlet and inlet for Malaya's trade. But actual political marriage might at this stage complicate matters in this strategically and politically most significant area. Malaya's ultimate political orientation will have considerable bearing on events in Indonesia and elsewhere. The fact that all the terrorist gangs in Malaya's jungles are Chinese does not make things easier, from a psychological point of view. Incidentally, though the terrorists today number not many less than three or four years ago, they have retreated into the deepest jungles and represent much less of a general security problem than before.

Malaya's outstanding personality is Chief Minister Tunku (Prince) Abdul Rahman, a Malay Moslem. A brother of the Sultan of Kedah, he is undisputed leader and a most charming, forward-looking and devoted man, determined to uphold democratic practices in his country, moderate in his general outlook, and in his attitude to Islam. He clearly sets the tone, but most, if perhaps not all of his Moslem colleagues are themselves of a a similar moderation. This new mutual aquaintanceship with the entire leading strata of Malayan public life is a very welcome and wholesome occurrence. It also shows that the Moslem minds have not been poisoned by interested parties. They can be as open as any others. If this trip has in any way helped to keep them so, it has been well made.

Yesterday's Press

## Developments in Jordan

THE grave developments across the Jordan border overshadow all other issues, including the dramatic events in Hungary. Israel's Government, Army and people are prepared for any emergency. While the entry of Iraqi troops into Jordan would mean a breakdown of the *status quo* and the armistice, an Egyptian move would necessarily be connected to a direct invasion of Israel territory. This is the most serious, but by no means the only danger threatening Israel at the present hour.

**Lamerhav** (Ahdut Ha'avoda) warns the Government not to be taken unawares by the double danger lurking from both Egypt and Iraq. Basing Egyptian aircraft in Jordan is possibly more dangerous for us than an Iraqi move.

**Hatzofe** (World Mizrahi) warns against rumour-mongering in the rear, which might divert us from the vital tasks of the present emergency.

While **Herut** believes that even the Government has at last accepted the "zero hour" challenge. **Al Hamishmar** (Mapam) emphatically speaks out against the adventurous trend in the direction of a preventive war. The paper notes with concern that this idea has found some supporters outside the ranks of Herut, and recalls the stern warning of Prime Minister Ben-Gurion during the recent Knesset debate against any initiative by Israel. The situation is certainly extremely grave, but as long as peace, even a most shaky one, can be kept, there is hope that war may ultimately be avoided.

Similar counsels of caution are rendered by **Hamodia** (World Aguda) and **Ha'aretz** (non-party). The latter paper feels that our national solidarity, which has been demonstrated so impressively during the recent Knesset debate, is based on the deep conviction that Israel, while ready to meet any aggression, will never start a war on her own initiative. The paper expresses the hope that the Government will take this sentiment into consideration. **Ha'aretz** warns against illusions as to the international reaction to a preventive war. Even the most friendly powers which recently have provided us with arms would condemn such a move on our behalf. In a second leader, the paper deals with the grave responsibility which rests on the shoulders of a leader in the hour of decision, and expresses the hope that the Prime Minister, Mr. D. Ben-Gurion will heed the advice of diplomatic experts, though the ultimate decision will necessarily be his own.

**Kol Ha'am** (Communist) sees the root of the trouble in imperialist intrigues against Jordan, which also endanger Israel.

## KEEPING POSTED

ENGLISHMEN who retire, or are retired, from the Middle East usually spend the next few years writing books to explain away their early enchantment. From this it commonly emerges that the Arabs were a kind of special desert breed of public school boys who never grew up, at least as long as they only had camels, and that the rot did not set in until they found oil and discovered the uses of the internal combustion engine. One of the exceptions is Sir John Glubb, who does not even trouble to call himself Glubb Pasha any longer. As ex-commander of the Arab Legion

he is still considered an expert on Jordan affairs, and can always get himself an audience in London. A few days ago he said, somewhat contemptuously, that "anyone" could conquer the Arab countries. But the trouble was that once you had them, they were so darn difficult to govern that you wished you'd never started off on the job in the first place. Speaking to the Royal United Services Institution, a military club, he added that it was extraordinary that at a time when the great powers were so devastatingly more powerful than the little ones, "the little men have found they can get their own back with pistol or dagger." For the man who built up the Arab Legion, it must be a depressing conclusion.

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*THIS paper quite often receives requests for penpals that obviously have a matrimonial slant, and as a rule we do not publish these as we do not wish to compete unfairly with the established* shadchanim *(marriage brokers). But we saw one this week that deserves a wider public simply because it is going to be so difficult for the young man to find what he wants. He writes that he was born in Jerusalem just two decades ago, but taken to the United States by his parents at the age of three. (Who said that emigration from Israel is a new and alarming phenomenon?) But last year he was back here on a visit, and since then he has been restless. "The Israel maidens are fairer by far than the Americans," he notes. I "should like very much to correspond with a young, tall girl, slender, and she must be very religious. I would also like her to be in the Army (perhaps he does not realize how that limits the choice of very religious girls), and she should also be either a school or kindergarten teacher. As a counter attraction he offers the fact that he is making a nice living in the insurance business. He also lives in a pleasant place, Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.*

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WE had been thinking for some time that there were no more real, genuine Yeckes because those who remained have over the years become assimilated to the less rigid standards of the rest of this country. We hear from a friend who has recently moved to a new house that one of the neighbours came to borrow a typewriter. In the course of the conversation he mentioned that his family had lived in Germany for many generations. Our friend said he would be quite welcome to the typewriter, but unfortunately he had jammed the letter "P" and in un-jamming it the letter

had broken off. He thought the people two houses down the street would be able to oblige. The visitor said he would manage with the damaged one, and took it off. When he came to return the machine a few days later the owner asked him whether it had not been a nuisance, writing in all the "p"s by hand. "No, no," said the man. "I composed my writing so as not to use this letter at all." The only thing he had not been able to get around, he admitted, had been the word "Leipzig" on the address.

Today's contributors include J. J. and A. B., Jerusalem.


NEW METHOD
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Notice to the Public

Persons holding Mif'al Hapayis tickets who have not yet exchanged them for the second drawing are requested to do so as soon as possible.

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